INSURANCE
Whether business is depressed or prosperous Insurance is a necessity.
19

The Bombay Chronicle

VOL. XVIII NO. 179- BOMBAY, TUESDAY, AUGUEST 12, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Indian Insurance companies came into existence to serve the Indian insuring public.
110

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BAN ON GANDHI CAP & NATIONAL FLAG ILLEGAL

—:o:—

GUNTUR MAGISTRATE SNUBBED

His Order A Danger To Public Peace.

MADRAS HIGH COURT'S DECISION

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

At the High Court to-day, Justice Pandalay delivered judgment setting aside the order of the District Magistrate of Guntur banning the wearing of Gandhi caps.

His Lordship also set aside the order of the Second Class Magistrate of Rajahmundry prohibiting the hoisting of National Flags on housetops.—A. P.

BAN, A DANGER TO PUBLIC PEACE.

—:o:—

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

Judgment was delivered by Justice Pandalay in the High Court to-day in the National Flag and Gandhi Cap case setting aside the orders of the Mgistrates concerned:

In the Flag Case His Lordship held the order was misconceived i no far as it was directed to the public and unauthorised in the case of the petitioner as the evidence before the Magistrate did not show the existence of apprehended danger.

In the Gandhi Cap case His Lordship held before such an order was passed it should be known by evidence which a reasonable mind may accept as satisfactory that it was necessary to pass such an order in the interests of public peace. In my opinion that has not been done in this case. Where that is so an order like the present is more likely by its necessarily irritating effect to affect adversely public peace than if it had not been passed. In such circumstances it is the duty of this court in the interests of public peace to set matters right.—Free Press.

—:o:—

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

At the High Court to-day Mr. Justice Pandalay delivered judgment setting aside the order of the District Magistrate of Guntur interdicting the wearing of Gandhi caps by persons within Guntur and five miles thereof when visiting public places.

WRONG DELUSION.

His Lordship laid down that the main object of section 144 Cr. P.C. was to protect the public peace and tranquility and after examining the District Magistrate's reasoning, His Lordship came to the conclusion that it did not show any reasonable ground for apprehending danger to the public peace by the wearing of Gandhi caps.

His Lordship also held that to maintain that the wearing of such caps was a symbol of sympathy with the Civil Resistance movement was wrong, and added that the order was unnecessary and uncalled for as it was more likely to upset the peoples' mind. He, therefore, set aside the order in the public interest.

UNAUTHORISED ORDER AGAINST FLAG.

Mr. Justice Pandalay also set aside the order of the Stationary Second Class Magistrate of Rajahmundry under Section 144 Cr. P.C. prohibiting the hoisting of "certain tri-coloured flags called national flags" on the housetops, on a petition filed by a vakil of Rajahmundry.

The Judge held that the evidence before the Magistrate did not show the existence of any urgency of apprehended danger and therefore the order against the petitioner was unauthorised.

Setting aside the order so far as it was directed against the petitioner and the public generally, His Lordship remarked that as the Magistrate's order would normally expire on 14th August hs orderi could not in any case have an adverse effect on the peace of Rajahmundry.—A. P.

Govt. Grant To Rajshahi School Withdrawn.

—:o:—

RAJSHAHI, Aug. 8.

It is reported that the Government Grant of Rs. 190 per month has been withdrawn from the Rajshahi Lokmath School, as according to Government the school authorities were not amenable to the dictates of the Inspector of schools. The School Committee at a meeting accepted the order of the withdrawal of the Grant-in-aid with satisfaction, and was of opinion that the school would henceforward be forced to choose its own course unhampered by outside interference.—Free Press.

Sylhet Ladies Picket Foreign Goods Shops.

—:o:—

SYLHET, Aug. 9.

For the first time in Sylhet ladies were arrested on Thursday while picketing the foreign goods shops at Bandarbazar. Sreemati Heeraprova Choudhuri, Kusumkumari Das, Sarala Devi and others were arrested, but released later on.

An appeal signed by Sreemati Heeraprova Choudhary, and others has been circulated amongst the foreign dealers asking them not to indent foreign cloth any more and stop selling any if they have any stock.—Free Press.

Lahore.—21 volunteers including 14 Akalis were arrested for picketing liquor and foreign cloth shops at Lahore.—Free Press.

Moveable Property Confiscated At Motilari.

—:o:—

MOTIHARI, Aug. 9.

The no-tax campaign is in progress in different centres of the district. People have so far refused to yield to pressure. even allowing, their moveables to be attached and confiscated in payment of the arrears of their chawkidari dues.

In many instances confiscated properties are fetching nominal prices at auction sales as no one is coming forward to bid.—Free Press.

Boycott Week In Nagpur.

NAGPUR, Aug. 11.

The last item of the programme for the Boycott Week was the observance of Prisoners Day which was celebrated here by the "War Council" by observing a fast, starting a huge procession, and holding a public meeting where political prisoners were congratulated on their sacrifice for the Mother country.

From reports received it appears that on the 8th instant Forest Laws were broken at sixteen places in Nagpur Division. A mass civil disobedience by about 1000 people was offered by cutting grass in reserved forest.—A. P.

25 Volunteers Arrested.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Forty volunteers including 12 ladies picketed Burabazar of whom 25 male volunteers were arrested on Sunday.—Free Press.

Nehrus Leave For Poona

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 11.

Pandits Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru have left for Poona to confer with Mahatma Gandhi.

Dr. Syed Mahmood accompanies Pandits Motilal Nehru and Jawaharlal Nehru to Poona.—A. P.

Away With Peace Talks!

—:o:—

The following resolution was unanimously passed at the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Youth League:—

"That this meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Youth League strongly condemns the various Peace moves carried on by Leaders of the National struggle for freedom to reach compromise with British Imperialism and reaffirms that the only and immediate objective, the Youth movement stands for and supports is Complete National Independence and calls upon the youth of the country to carry on intensive and extensive agitation against the possible betrayal of Independence."

GHATWAI HANDCUFFED

—:o:—

National Flag On Municipal Building.

(Through the H. C. C.)

HINGANGHAT, Aug. 11.

Mr. Ghatwai was removed to Chindwara jail in handcuffs. Although convicted before a fortnight, he is yet unclassed. The Municipal Committee, consisting of all communities including Europeans, unanimously resolved at a special meeting yesterday to hoist the National Flag on buildings and the President himself hoisted it with great ceremony. It is already hoisted on the High School. Liquor picketing is going on successfully both in the town and villages. Boycott week is being observed with great enthusiasm and success.

MOBILE PATROLLING NECESSARY.

—:o:—

Sukkur Situation Very Anxious

(From a Correspondent.)

SUKKUR, Aug. 11.

There have been riots and looting at Sukkur and villages in the District.

Mr. Dwarkadas, Pleader, had a talk to-day with Messrs. Patel and Reen on further strengthening and patrolling of the Police Force at Shikarpur, to prevent any sudden unexpected sympathetic outbreak of riot and looting.

Both officials showed very sincere desire to take all possible precautionary measures and referred Mr. Dwarkadas to D. S. P. The latter being busy with D. I. G. about the riot work will be interviewed very soon. It is hoped that the needful will be done but patrolling of mounted constables or Police force in motor cars is necessary.

AKOLA SATYAGRAHIS ARRESTED.

—:o:—

AKOLA, Aug. 11.

To-day being the closing day of the Loni Satyagraha, amongst scenes of enthusiasm a batch of 11 offered satyagraha by cutting trees. The Police and the Forest Officers were on the spot. No arrest was made.

At Akot centre, batches offered Satyagraha. Some of them were arrested under Section 117, Mr. Vaman Rao Deshmuk Mangrulpir was arrested under section 117.—Free Press.

MADRAS CONGRESSMEN ARRESTED.

—:o:—

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Aug. 11.

Police arrested two persons this evening in China Bazaar Road for obstructing traffic by attempting to address a meeting and collecting a crowd.

TROUBLE ON N. W. F. PROVINCE.

—:o:—

"Times" Blames "Propagandists."

TERROR OF AERIAL BOMBING VANISHES"

LONDON, Aug. 11.

"The Times," in a leading article, says that commonplaces about the differences in character between the disaffected elements in Indian cities and Pathans on the Frontier must not obscure the fact that co-operation, however, temporary, between these elements has been proved and it may be renewed unless the tribesmen come to realise that their allies will neither participate in the serious business of fighting nor pay the fines which Government will levy on the rebellious villages. Until the Pathans are converted, Government of the North West Frontier Province must devise drastic measures against propagandists on whom, rather than on the ignorant tribesmen, rests the responsibility for the loss of life involved in the raids. The paper also suggests that the utility of the Air Force against mobile and intelligent tribesmen may have been overrated. It says that it seems that the punitive action by the aircraft has lost some of its terrors for Pathans, and the matter deserves careful attention of the Imperial General Staff.—Reuter.

AFRIDIS FIRED AT.

—:o:—

Several Killed.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 10.

To-day parties of Afridis were seen in neighbouring villages Bombing continues. Fighting is reported from Jalatao, but details are lacking. Fully armed Afridis were seen passing Sharki police to-day. They were challenged and fired at and in the attempt to run away several of them were killed at Perimeter Gate by military pickets. Fighting is reported in village of Urmur on the Kohat Road.—A. P.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 11.

Afridi lashkar attacked Badama Post, South East of Parachinar but were driven off by Kurram military on the night of the 9th instant.—A. P.

TELEGRAPHS DELAYED.

Owing to interruption on Rawalpindi-Peshawar lines telegrams to and from those stations are subject to serious delay.—A. P.

AFGHAN GIRL REACH PESHAWAR.

PESHAWAR, Aug. 10.

A party of Afghan girls returning from Europe arrived here to-day from Karachi en route to Kabul.—A. P.

CONGRESS WORK IN TAMIL NADU.

—:o:—

Copies Of "Young India" Multiplied And Sold.

TRICHINOPOLY, Aug. 7.

The Manager, the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee writes:—

At Coimbatore, 10 volunteers were taken away by the police to a place 10 miles away from Coimbatore and were left alone. A general prohibitive order was served on the volunteers against coming to any place within a radius of 2 furlongs around the Taluk Office where bidding of toddy shops conducted.

At Tanjore two volunteers were convicted to 10 days imprisonment under the Nuisance Act for staying under an Aswatha tree.

The property of Messrs. Rodrigues and P. Kandaswamy Pillay at Tuticorin was attached for collecting a fine of Rs. 200/ each in addition to one year's R. I. A lad of 16 years was convicted to 2 years' stay at the Reformatory school at Palamcottah.

General prohibitive order on the public is yet in force at two places in Tamil Nadu. Leaflets both typed and cyclostyled are distributed. Copies of "Young India" are being multiplied here and vigorously sold by the volunteers.

Batches will be soon sent to disobey the prohibitive order. The order will be in force for a fortnight more.

CUTS IN PAY FOR 300,000.

—:o:—

British Civil Servants' Salaries.

CHEAPER LIVING?

Over 300,000 Civil servants will suffer a cut in salary after September 1, owing to the fall in the cost-of-living index figure upon which their bonuses are based.

The figure has fallen from 70 points to 60, and the salaries should have been fixed accordingly.

But the Chancellor of the Exchequer as an act ofd grace, has fixed the index figure, from September 1, at 65 instead of 60.

Mr. Snowden would have been justified at taking the figure as 10 points lower, but he has "tempered the winds" as he did a year ago when he fixed the basis as 70 instead of 65.

INDEX GRIEVANCE.

The cost-of-living bonus has become a source of grievance among Civil servants since the index figures have fallen rapidly.

They do not regard the official figures as a fair reflection of the cost of living as far as the housewife is concerned.

A Royal Commission is sitting with a view to stabilisinv Civil Service pay, but its report is not expected for another year.—"Daily Herald."

PT. SANTANAM & M. ABDUL KADIR.

—:o:—

To Be Rearrested After Release.

LAHORE, Aug. 11.

It is reported fresh prosecutions for sedition will be launched against Pandit Santanam, Moulana Abdul Kadir and two other Congress workers, as soon as they are released which is due shortly. It is further stated they will be put under arrest at the Jail gate.—Free Press.

EXCESSIVE CONGESTION IN MIDNAPUR JAILS.

—:o:—

Prisoners Compelled To Enter Cells By Force.

MIDNAPUR, Aug. 9.

It is understood several political prisoners refused to enter their respective cells on Tuesday evening (August 5) as these were congested far in excess of their normal capacity. Having failed to persuade the prisoners the Jail Superintendent, it is stated informed the District Magistrate and the Police Superintendent who immediately hastened to the spot. It is reported even their presence did not improve matters whereupon the authorities were compelled to force them into the cells, promising at the same time to take steps to redress their grievances.

It is understood the prisoners threatened to go on hunger-strike unless their grievances were redressed.—Free Press.

Bengal P. C. C. Raided Again.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

The B.P.C.C. office was raided by the police thrice yesterday and the officer in charge was arrested.—Free Press.

CABINET RULE IN KASHMIR.

—:o:—

SRINAGAR, Aug. 9.

His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir State has issued orders announcing the constitution of a Cabinet which will conduct the State administration during the absence of the Maharaja who is proceeding to England on August 22, in connection with the Round Table Conference. The Cabinet will consist of the following members:—

(1) R. S. Major General Janak Singhji Bahadur C.I.E. Army and P.W.D. Minister, (2) Mr. G.E.C. Wattar, Finance and Development Minister, (4) Makur Sardar Nartar Singhji, State Secretary. The last named member will also act as the Cabinet Secretary.

The Cabinet will commence its work from the 8th of August.—Free Press.

Force Against Bose & Sen Gupta

—:o:—

SIR PROVOSH DENIES IT WAS "EXCESSIVE"

PRESS OFFICER FOR "SPYING AND WATCHING"

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

In the Bengal Council to-day replying to a question by Dr. N. C. Sen Gupta, whether in the matter of rumours about assault on Mr. Subhas Bose and Mr. Sen Gupta, the Government was prepared to allay the public feeling by sharing with them the information in its possession.

GOVT. ALONE RESPONSIBLE.

Sir Provash Mitter categorically stated that Government alone was responsible for the administration and not the councillors.

Dr. Sen Gupta stuck to his guns and pressed further whether Sir Provas was satisfied that force was used on Mr. Subhas Bose and whether it was not excessive.

Sir Provas denied the charge of "excessive use of force."

PRESS OFFICER."

An interesting debate centred round the demand of Rs. 23,000 for the Press Officer and the establishment.

When the demand was formally made by the Home Member, Dr. Sen Gupta twitted the Treasury Bench for approaching the councillors for this grant, when the Government itself was responsible for the administration, as was enunciated by Sir Provas. Besides, the speaker also opposed the grant for the establishment of the Press Officer whose principal business appeared to be "Disseminate half-truths and untruths."

Mr. Naren Bose opined that the work of "spying and watching" which was done by the Press Officer could be done by the ordinary officers instead of provising "Khoosi job" for a member of the 'Steel Frame'. The Home Member, replying, said "but for the Press Officer fewer newspapers would be functioning under the Press Ordinance to-day."

The demand being pressed it ended in a division. 66 voting for and 34 against.—Free Press.

Questions In Bengal Council.

—:o:—

ADJOURNMENT MOTION DISALLOWED.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Volleys of supplementary questions by Dr. N. C. Sen Mr, Naron Bose, Syed Mujid Bux and others on the shooting incident at Mymensingh in connection with the picketing of Excise Warehouse, the Government's failure to provide adequate medical relief to persons injured as a result of firing, allegations of assault on Sjt. Subhas Bose, and Mr. Sen Gupta inside Alipore jail, alleged indiscriminate use of lathis and canes on nonviolent crowds in Calcutta and Mofussil, and the appointment of Director of Industries superseding the claims of experienced candidates, imparted unusual liveliness to the Legislative Council proceedings when it was reopened today after the summer recess. The Government refused to disclose the results of official enquiry report on Mymensingh shooting incident.

When the President informed the House that he was disposed to allow the adjournment motion over the slackness in investigation arrangements in connection with the Kishoreganj situation, the Home Member intimated that he was awaiting further information from the District Magistrate of Mymensingh regarding Kishoreganj arrangement and opposed the motion as being useless at the present stage. The mover still persisting the President wanted 30 supporters to rise from their seats, but as only 28 members responded, the motion fell through.—Free Press.

SHAUKAT 'ALI'S RECEPTION TO BE FINANCED BY GOVERNMENT?

—:o:—

A Lucknow Paper's Allegation.

(From a Correspondent.)

LUCKNOW, Aug. 11.

The "Sarfaraz", a prominent bi-weekly of Lucknow publishes that Maulana Qutbuddin Abdul Wali and other Ulemas of Farangi Mahal will not participate in the Tanzeem Conference and the reception of M. Shaukat Ali as they believe on good grounds that arrangements of the reception and the Conference are aided and financed by the Government.

Maulana Qutbuddin frankly expressed it at the Raja of Salimpore's house and further added that Maulana Shaukat Ali might stay at his house as a Muslim guest, but the hospitality should not be mimsunderstood for sharing his reactionary views.

BIG POLITICAL CHANGES IN TURKEY LIKELY.

—:o:—

Fethi Bey Forms New Party.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Constantinople.—Big political changes are impending. Fethi Bey, while here on leave, resigned the Ambassadorship in Paris in order to form a new political party whose main purpose will be to solve Turkey's present economic and financial difficulties. This will mean that Padliament at Angora, whose 315 members have hitherto all belonged to the People's Party, will consist of two parties and the position of Prime Minister Ismet Pasha may be endangered. It has been rumoured for some time that Ismet has been losing Kemal Pasha's confidence. Fethi Bey is a close friend of Kemal who today, commented favourably on the appearance of the new Party declaring: "The antagonism of two parties will undoubtedly strengthen the Republican, principles, and will be a valuable contribution to the development of the nation's political and social structure."

TURCO-PERSIAN FRONTIER QUESTION.

Meanwhile, the news from south eastern frontiers is disquieting. The Persian Government's reply has been received to strong the Turkish note demanding rectification of the Turco-Persian frontier where the activities of Kurdish tribesmen have been troubling the Turks. Terms of the reply have not been disclosed, but they are believed to be in the negative. The Turkish Government proposes to undertake extensive operations against the Kurds and Fevzi Pasha, Chief of the General Staff, has left to inspect Turkish forces in the Eastern Provinces.—Reuter.

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

Date	Steamers.	Tons.
Aug.		
16th	Narkunda x	16,572
23rd	Macedonia	11,120
30th	Rajputana¶	16,558
Sept		
6th	Ranpura	16,601
13th	Mooltan x	20,547
20th	Ranchi	16,600
27th	Mantua¶	10,946
Oct		
4th	Viceroy of India	19,648
11th	Comorin x	16,152
18th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
25th	Razmak @	10,857
Nov.		
1st	Rajputana	16,568
8th	Naldera x	16,888
15th	Ranpura	16,601
22nd	Macedonia*	11,120
29th	Razmak	10,857
Dec.		
6th	Narkunda*	16,572
13th	Viceroy of India	19,648
20th	Rawalpindi	16,619
27th	Kaiser-i-Hind	11,518
1931		
Jany		
3rd	Mooltan x	20,592
10th	Rajputana	16,568
17th	Ranchi*	16,660
24th	Ranpura	16,601
31st	Maloja x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	Mantua	10,946
14th	Comorin*	15,132
21st	Viceroy of India	19,648
28th	Naldera x	16,089
Mar.		
7th	Kaiser-i-Hind (a)	11,518
14th	Razmak (b)	10,857
21st	Ranchi (a)	16,650
28th	Narkunda x	15,572
Apr.		
4th	Ranpura	16,601
8th	Moldavia xx	16,543
11th	Razmak	10,857
18th	Viceroy of India (a)	19,648
25th	Mooltan x	20,952
May		
2nd	Kaiser-i-dind	11,518

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.
x Through from Australia.
*Through from China.
with limited accommodation for passengers from India.
xxExtra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd cabin passengers.
(b) To Marseilles only.
(a) These steamers will call at Monaco after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	U	D
Single	£92	£82	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£66	£50
Return	93	88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£53	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon

	A	B
Single	£52	£46
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN. FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS—OCTOBER 1931.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,000 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SOUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
10th Nov.	DUMANA	8,427
11th Dec.	DOMALA	8,422
1931.		
26th Mar.	DUMANA	8,427
16th Apl.	DOMALA	8,422

SHIPPING

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—
Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£50	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about		
Aug.		
15	Comorin	Colombo & Australia.
28	Mirzapore*	Straits, China and Japan.
29	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.
Sept.		
12	Naldera	Colombo & Australia.
26	Morea	Colombo, China & Japan.
Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo & Australia.
24	Rawalpindi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo & Australia.
21	Ranchi.	Colombo, China & Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo & Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China & Japan.

*Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Aug.		
13th	Baroda	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.
13th	Karoa	East and South Africa.
15th	Varsova	Karachi, Bushir Mohammerah & Basrah.

Special 1st Saloon cheap Excursion return tickets to Mombasa for Rs. 500 May to September 1930.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Borneo Maru ..	11th Aug.	20th Aug.
Shunko Maru ..	24th Aug.	7th Sept.
Hono'u'u Maru..	8th Sept.	22nd Sept
Sumatra Maru ..	24th Sept.	8th Oct.

For particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED
(Incorporated in Japan).
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Box No. 855.

INCOME-TAX and SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account Prepared, Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR
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Telephone No. 22027.

SHIPPING

N. Y. K. LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
uwa Maru	11000	---	@16Aug.
*Rangoon Maru ..	5059	17 Aug	29 Aug
Fushimi Maru ..	11000	---	9 Sept.
Tamba Maru ..	6845	29 Aug.	12 Sept.
Hakozaki Maru ..	10500	---	@23Sept
*Penang Maru ..	5214	17 Sept.	30 Sept.
Terukuni Maru ..	12000	---	5 Oct.
Kaga Maru	5860	30 Sept.	14 Oct.
Hakusan Maru ..	10500	---	@ 21 Oct
*Malacca Maru ..	5374	16 Oct	82 Oct
Haruma Maru ..	10500	....	4 Nov

*Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Kamo Maru ..	6000	4 Sept.	22 Sept
Katori Maru ..	10000	18 Sept	6 Oct
Kashima Maru ..	10000	2 Oct.	19 Oct.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Asama Maru ..	22000	18 Sept.	24 Sept.
Taiyo Maru ..	22000	28 Sept.	5 Oct.
Chinchibu Maru ..	22000	9 Oct.	15 Oct.

Others are Orient-Seattle South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services.
Reduced combined through fares.
Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279 and 23738
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes declare that "Female Protection Pill" is the best among all drugs such as pessaries sheaths new rubber goods—building new health. Detailed pamphlet free. 4 Months Pills Rs. 2/4. Dr. M. Bose, B.A., M.D., C. I. Par. Bengal, E. N. Rly. (Bengal).

Auction Sales.

GANDHI AND CO.

AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGORS IN THE PROPERTY AT SURTI MOHOLLAW.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from Messrs. Desai and Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Okhaji Jivanji and Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Abdul Gafur Gulam Mohidin Mukri, and others, Mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in the Indenture of Mortgage dated 7th June 1923 sell by Public Auction the Right Title and interest of the Mortgagors in the undermentioned property on TUESDAY, the 12th August, 1930 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises.

All that piece of quit and ground rent land with a shed at Surti Moholla admeasuring 204 square yards and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3006, New No. 9945, New Survey No. 4005 and Cadestral Survey No. 1376 Division Byculla and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of the Municipal rates and taxes under E Ward Nos. 622-623 Street Nos. 4-6-1.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Desai and Co. or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—A Hindu CANDIDATE as a teacher matric and Gujarati trained. Salary 50—60 Rs. Write with certificate. N. D. KATHAWALA, BADAGARA, (Malabar.)
A 1367

WANTED—AN INDIAN NURSE or a LADY DOCTOR to help a Doctor in business. Also a few probationer nurses. Apply Box No. 169, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R 2976

WANTED—FEMALE MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, LADY STENOGRAPHER, Parsi or Hindu preferred, female SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON, qualified NURSE, and WHOLE TIME TUTOR, vegetarian preferred for up countries. Apply immediately Post Box No. 340, BOMBAY.
A R3047

WANTED—An experienced GRADUATE, strong in English and Mathematics, Apply with copies of testimonials stating age, pay, qualification, and previous experience at the following address. MR. GANDHI, Chairman, Managing Committee, Modasa Education, Society, Modasa (Dist. Ahmedabad.)
A 1378

WANTED for the Metropolitan Insurance Co., Ltd., 28, Pollock Street, Calcutta, experienced and influential Organisers for Bombay Presidency on liberal salary and allowances. Good prospects to a really capable man. Apply at once stating age, experience and minimum salary acceptable. Preference will be given to a local gentleman.
A 1376

WANTED—AGENTS in every town on a commission at the rate of Rs. 45 for securing each set of five customers for getting Harmonium, Gramophone, Cycle free under the co-operative scheme. Please apply with Two annas postage stamp for rules and other papers Manager, THE KUNDU'S INDUSTRIES LTD., 47/3, Sankar Haldar Lane, Calcutta.

WANTED—A Man, experienced in Printing Works for Rangoon, particularly for composing blocks and Printing Labels of matches and well trained in mixing Inks of various colours and shades. Salary according to qualifications. Only those having experience need apply stating previous experience, age and salary required to Box No. 163, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A

WANTED.—UNEMPLOYED to Register names for Employment. For terms see personally or send anna stamp. EMPLOYMENT SECURING AGENCY, Boman Behram Building, Mount Road, Mazagaon, Bombay.
A R2904

WANTED—Some capable AGENTS on very liberal commission to sell the remaining shares of a Tea Garden producing tea over 80,000 (eighty thousand pounds) yearly. Dividend expected very shortly. Apply sharp to:—EASTERN AGENCY CO., Ltd., Canning Street, Calcutta.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Opportunity to MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS. Portable X-Ray Coil practically new with complete accessories worked by 30 volt. Going cheap. For further particulars apply Box 186, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
M R 3015

Medical.

MENTAL CASES immediately admitted. Well equipped hospital. Magistrate's order not necessary. Each patient separate bungalow. Hindu, Parsis, Mahomedans and Europeans wire in emergency—AMIN, 8, Grand Buildings, Colaba, Bombay, Phone 5741.
M 1352A

Trade Announcement.

TUP perfect flat FOOLSCAP German Stencil Duplicator can print hundreds of handwriting and typewriting copies. Price 42/8/- complete. Apply:—GREIF PRODUCTS (INDIA) AGENCY, Poona 2.
T R2951

Profession.

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. PURUSHOTTAM, Near Hanuman Temple, Baroda.
(2)

Machinery, Tools, Etc.

WANTED.—A Second-Hand COLOUR WINDING MACHINE, state particular and price. Box No. 187, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
N R 3016

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET—First floor of "Joyous Hall" with or without garage at 42, Lamington Road (Souter Street). Please apply COLIANYWALLA, Engineer Building, Princess Street.
C R 3014

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 939 of 1930.

GOVERDHANDAS VALLABHDAS, a firm, carrying on business at Nagdevi Street, outside the Fort of Bombay. Plaintiffs.
vs.
HARILAL PURSHOTTAM of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, lastly carrying on business at Ghee Bazaar Mandvi and whose present whereabouts are not known. Defendant.

To HARILAL PURSHOTTAM, the Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiffs have filed a Plaint in this Court against you the abovenamed Defendant, whereof the following is the Concise Statement, viz.:—

The Plaintiffs claim that the Defendant may be ordered and Decreed to pay to them the sum of Rs. 4,672-7-0 together with interest on Rs. 3,824-14-0 at 9 per cent per annum from the 1st of March 1930 till judgment costs and further interest on judgment at 6 per cent per annum till payment.

You are hereby Summons to appear in this Court on the 1st of October 1930 at 11-15 a. m. Standard Time in person or by an Advocate with your Witnesses and the documents on which you rely.

Please note that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 11th day of August 1930.
LITTLE AND CO.
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
1380

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. PURSHOTAM LALJI has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having or claiming a right, title or interest to or in the said property by way of inheritance, bequest, possession purchase, exchange, gift, trust, mortgage, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make their claims known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise all such claims if any will be considered as waived and the sale will be completed without reference to any such claims.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground hereditaments and premises situate in Bombay on the Girgaum Back Road without the Fort and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement (396) three hundred and ninety six square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the property belonging to the late Thacker Ramji Lakimidas, on the South by the Girgaum Back Road on the East by the property belonging to the late Hariiwan Vassanji Maniar and on the West by a private Road leading from the Girgaum Back Road to the Khetwady Main Road and which said piece or parcel of land or ground is registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay under Pension and Tax Nos. 286 and 289 and New Survey Nos. 7417 and 7417 and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Ward No. 1588 and Street No. 1.

Dated this 11th day of August 1930.
ARDESHIR HORMUSJI DUBASH AND CO.
1379

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

GENTLEMEN of the COMMON JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court this Tuesday morning, the 12th instant, at 11 o'clock (S. T.).

BUNDALIBHOY HAJEEBHOY, Sheriff of Bombay.
Sheriff's Office, High Court, Bombay, 12th August, 1930.
1381

Legal Notices

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

(Rules 1 and 5, Order V. Act V. of 1908).

CIVIL SUIT NO. 100 OF 1930.

In the Court of the 3rd Sub-Judge Second Class at Bilaspur.

MULJI SIKKA Firm At CHAMPA T. GANJGIR, District Bilaspur Plaintiff.
LAWJI .. Defendant.

Claim Rs. 379-4-6.

To LAWJI MERCHANT, son of TALSI, cast Bania, resident of Dholipol, Wadhwan City, District Kathiawad.

WHEREAS Mulji Sikha Firm Plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 379|4|6 you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person, or by pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 16th day of September 1930, at 10 o'clock in the noon, to answer the claim, and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence and all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 4th day of August 1930.

By Order,
(Seal.)
Pro PATERIA,
Reader.
(Signed) G. P. BHUTTA, Esqr.

Notice.—1. Should you apprehend your witnesses will not attend of their own accord, you can have a summons from this Court to compel the attendance of any witness, and the production of any document that you have a right to call upon the witness to produce, on applying to the Court and depositing the necessary expenses.

Notice.—2. If you admit the claim, you should pay the money into Court together with the costs of the suit, to avoid execution of the decree, which may be against your person or property, or both.
1377.

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, BABY GRAND PIANO, MILNERS' SAFE, LAW BOOKS, ETC.

Under instructions from Messrs. Captain & Vaidya, Attorneys for the Pledgee and on account and risk of the concerned Messrs. BENNETT AND CO., will THIS DAY TUESDAY, the 12th instant at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—household furniture such as dining table, chairs, mirror and panel door cup-boards, writing tables, iron cots, sweet toned baby grand piano by John Brinsmeads & Sons, drawing room suite, dressing chest of drawers, chesterfield chairs, wash-hand table, easy chairs, teapoy, large wall mirror etc., also the property of a deceased Parsee gentleman:—Office furniture such as Milners' safe on stand, writing tables, office doors, book-stand, book-cases, and a lot of law and other books, etc.

The above is now on view.

BENNETT & CO.,

REPRESSION IN BEHAR.

—:o:—

Arrests And Attachments.

(Through Behar P. C. C.)
PATNA, Aug. 7.

A number of leading Congressmen were summoned under the police act for taking out a procession without license on the Tilak aniversary day. The list includes B. Lachmi Narayan secretary Bihar Charkha Sangha the well known Hindi writer P. Chabi Nath Pandey, Awadhesh Prashad Singh B. Bhura Mal, B. Braj Bihari Prashad B. Indramani Gupta and Babu Jadu Bansa Singha 14 members of Union Board No. 3 of Dayalpur resigned their posts. Branti Union Board has ceased working, Dhora Mochi and Bhagera Bhagat have resigned their Choukidari service; Policemen are surrounding the village.

PROPERTY SEEZED.

At Mohanpur (Mozuffarpur) on the 6th August a Police sub-Inspector with 20 policemen started from Hajipur and reached Mohanpur and came to the house of Lal Singh who is in jail. They broke the lock and entered the house, and took away property worth Rs. 250.

CHAMPARAN.

Police continued confiscation of property in village Amwa and Manghar of Manjholia thana on 4th August. They took money including corn and money worth Rs. 238 for non-payment of Choukidari tax amounting to Rs. 21-12-0 from 28 house. On 5th August policemen entered houses and took away properties worth Rs. 104-11-0 for non-payment of Choukidari-tax amounting to Rs. 9-12-0 from village Farwa of Amwa in Manjholia thana. Men of village Ramna, Lakra, Piparpanti and Dhadhwa of Jogapatti thana have openly declared that they will not pay Choukidari Tax Cloth merchants of village Siswa And Basantpore bazzar have tied foreign cloth into bundles and sealed with Congress seal.

It is alleged that some of the political prisoners in the Patna jail have been beaten severely on August 6th as a result of this six got unconcious and three were badly injured. A meeting was held at Digha ghat precided by Pundit Dhurendhar Shastri. Some three hundred people assembled.

CHUPRA.

The liquor vender of Gorkha Thana in Chupra district discontinued liquor selling.

As a protest of the repressive policy of the Government and arrest of Sardar Patel, Pt. Malaviya and others Chupra town observed complete Hartal on the 4th August.

HAZARIBAGH.

Two volunteers were assaulted while picketing liquor shops. The police afterwards arrested them. On the 4th August Mrs. Hasan Imam and Babu Baldeva Sahay leaders of Patna came and delivered a lecture. Mrs. Imam particularly exhorted the audience at length on the usefulness of Charkha.

MONGHYR.

A largely attended womens conference was held at Monghyr on the 4th instant. More than 1,500 ladies from the different parts of the district assembled. Mr. Nawal kishore, Mrs. Jagdish Narayan (Sreemati Chandravati Devi) and Mrs. Ram Bhajan Prashad spoke. There was a great enthusiasm at the meeting.

MAGISTRATE IN A FIX

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)
DHARWAR, Aug. 7.

The police authorities created an awkward situation for themselves at Kittur. The Police Jamadar at Kittur served a notice under The District Police act, S. 33, calling upon Mr. Dhavale and 3 other volunteers to appear before the Magistrate I Class at Bailhongal, on 31st July. On that day the four gentlemen met the Jamadar and asked him to pay their fare to Bailhongal. After much discussion the Jamadar agreed to pay their fare. After the party reached Bailhongal the Jamadar went away without informing the volunteers. The volunteers then saw the Sub-Inspector of Police and asked him to take them to the Magistrate's Court. They then went to the Magistrate's Court. The Jamadar then put his complaint before the Magistrate. The Magistrate said that in such cases action ought to have been taken under S. 188 I.P.C. and asked the Police officer to amend the charge-sheet accordingly. The Magistrate asked the four gentlemen to appear before him on Monday but they refused to agree to come unless their fare to and fro was paid. The Magistrate then had to let them go. It is understood that warrants will now be issued. Mr. Dhavale who is among these summoned is a prominent worker. He has undergone one year's R. I. in the Non-Cooperation movement.

Sir Thomas Lipton has left for America abroad "Leviathan." He said that he hoped to bring back America's Cup and that prospects of success were better than they had ever been.—Reuter.

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on 14 April, 2017

MAKE THE BOYCOTT A COMPLETE SUCCESS.

—:o:—

Malaviyaji's Appeal To Bombay Merchants.

BOMBAY STANDS FIRST.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya made a fervent appeal for the boycott of foreign cloth and British goods and for the use of Swadeshi, addressing a huge meeting of cloth merchants of Bombay held on Monday evening at Keshav Baug in Princess Street. Mr. Gordhandas Gokaldas presided.

FIRST PLACE.

At the outset Panditji congratulated the public of Bombay on their sacrifices in the national cause and their efforts to further the movement. He said that as the biggest city in India Bombay had also achieved the first place in the national fight.

He did not think there was any need of his dialating upon the present state of the country because his audience which was mostly composed of merchants was fully conversant with it. What he wanted to emphasise was the need of their taking even a greater part in the present movement, as it was a movement to emancipate them from foreign domination which in its turn would lead to the all-round progress and prosperity of the country and would naturally improve the condition of the mercantile community.

INDIA'S RESOURCES.

Pandit Malaviya then proceeded to examine the natural resources of India and showed how she was favoured with all the gifts that nature can lavish upon any country and said the reason why India was to-day the poorest country was that she did not enjoy the freedom that other nations enjoyed.

Pandit Malaviya then showed how Indian trade was adversely affected by Britain's economic policy which always looked to British interests and did not care even if it harmed Indian interests.

He held that it was not possible to take any effective measures to industrialise the country, or to improve its trade and commerce unless they had Swaraj. But that did not mean that they should sit idle till then. Even circumstanced as they were they could do a great deal at least to help the cotton industry by boycotting all foreign cloth and putting an end to the annual drain of 66 crores of rupees. He made a fervent appeal to his hearers to do that, to use only Swadeshi and to take to spinning.

Finally he paid a tribute to the mercantile community for their noble sacrifice so far and appealed to them to stick to their posts and to make the movement a complete success.

DIE NOBLY FOR INDIA !!

—:o:—

Kasturba Gandhi's Advice To Bombay Women.

Mrs. Kasturba Gandhi visited the Navjivan Sangha, Spinning and Weaving class at Asoka Building Princess Street.

Mrs. Gandhi exhorted the ladies to save Rs. 60 crores by spinning and weaving their own cloth. She asked them to picket the foreign cloth shops, as the dealers had forgotten patriotism and religion in their love for money.

BOYCOTT FOREIGN TOYS.

Mrs. Gandhi also asked them to boycott foreign toys and to give up their liking for luxurious food, when so many of their brothers and sisters were in jail.

Thousands, of ladies were required to picket the shops in Bombay. They must remember the example of Mrs. Sarojini Naidu who had travelled over the whole world and the venerable Abbas Tyebji, both of whom were in jail. A moderate like Malaviyaji also preferred to go to jail.

DO NOBLE ACTS.

"We all have to die one day," said Mrs. Gandhi earnestly. "Then why not die doing a noble act? Such a glorious opportunity for serving our motherland will never come again."

WHAT ABOUT THOSE 24 MILLS ?

—:o:—

The Association of Indian piecegoods merchants held their adjourned meeting on Monday in the Hall of the Mulji Jetha market to consider the boycott of 24 Bombay mills.

After some discussion, the meeting appointed a committee of 15 members to negotiate with the Congress Boycott Committee in the matter, and till the report of the Committee is considered by another general meeting of the Association, the members were requested not to make any purchases from those 24 mills.

Swastik League.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to bring to your notice that whilst describing yesterday's procession, your correspondent mentions the Congress Ambulance men were using the Swastik emblem instead of the Red Cross" which is wrong. The fact is the Swastik League Ambulance men, were sent out yesterday, with the Swastik emblem on their head-dress and the left arm.

—Yours, etc.,

B. P. KAMAT,
Ambulance Officer.
The Swastik League Volunteers Corps.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Karachi Pleaders Threatened With Disciplinary Action.

—:o:—

KISHOREGANG, Aug. 11.

Though the Bombay High Court has taken no action against the lawyer who have joined the Satyagraha movement, Karachi Court is not, it appears, prepared to sit quiet. Lately it had called two of Larkhana lawyers, who had moved certan resolutions regarding the movement in the Bar Association, to show cause why they should not be dealt with.

Now a notice has been served upon Mr. Santidas Idomal Lalwani, Secretary Karachi Satyagraha Committee, who had suspended his practice lately in order to join the movement, to show cause why he should not be deprived of his Sanad.—Free Press.

LATE MR. HARGOVIND LALJI.

—:o:—

Thursday's Inquest.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the enthusiasm that generally prevails in the public at the present moment it is just possible that the attack on Mr. Hargovind Lalji and his consequent death may just slip out from the public mind. Very few perhaps know that the Coroner is to hold an inquest on his death on Thursday, the 14th instant. In order that the true nature of the attack made on him may come into light it is necessary that proper evidence should be led at the inquest. It would, therefore, be in the interest of the justice as well as public good if all those who are in any manner able to throw any light on the said incident will see Mr. Balubhai T. Desai at his residence Gandharva Maha Vidyalaya, Sandhurst Road, before Wednesday evening.

We hope that all those who are in any way conversant with the said incident will consider it a public duty to comeforward and throw such light as they can.—Yours, etc.,

C. D. MEHTA,
J. D. MEHTA,
MANKAR N. CHOKSI.

Concerts In Aid Of Desha-Sevika Sangha.

—:o:—

The two concerts were organised by Srjt. Kapileshwari, proprietor of Shree Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Kalbadevi, in aid of the Deshasevika Sangha, are to take place next Saturday and Sunday, at 5 p.m. at Hira Baug, C. P. Tank.

The rates of admission will be Rs. 2-4-0, Re. 1-12-0, Re. 1-2-0 and As. 0-9-0. Tickets can be had at Deshasevika Sangha Office, Rastrya Sabha, Congress House, or at Shree Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Kalbadevi.

MANGHWAR AS KARACHI M. L. C.

—:o:—

His Rival May Forfeit Security.

KARACHI, Aug. 10.

Sardar Thakursing, a Junior Pleader of Karachi, who had managed to get into the Bombay Council unopposed from Karachi City, about a month ago and whose house and office was picketed a few days back owing to his having stood again for election to the Council, has now withdrawn from the field after having actually submitted his nomination paper.

The only two candidates, who now remain, are one Mr. Misquita, a Christian gentleman, and the other a Manghwar, the latter being put up as a dummy candidate. The return of the latter is assured as all the Depressed class people would vote solidly for him and there is every danger of forfeiture of security of his opponent.—Free Press.

STUDENTS' UNION AND VANAR SENA.

The Presidents and Secretaries of all School Students' Unions are requested to come to the Headquarters at 5-30 p.m., to-day with the details of the work done by them in their schools.

KISHORAGANJ, Aug. 11.

Mr. Kailash Chandra Chakravarty, the senior-most Pleader of the local Bar, was suspended under the orders of the Dist. Judge for not attending the court on the day of Mahatmaji's arrest.—Free Press.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Public meeting at Azad Maidan, 6-30 p.m. Mrs. Hansa Mehta to preside and Pundit Malaviya to speak.

Rovers Cup: Bombay Gymkhana v. G. I. P. Rly., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 13.

Rovers Cup: 15th Brigade R. A. Kirkee v. Duke of Wellington, Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

OBITUARY.

—:o:—

BHATIA DEATH.

Bai Nenibai, daughter of Sheth Mathuradas Vissanji Khimji, died, on Monday evening, the 11th instant. Uthamna will take place at his Dadar bungalow, on Wednesday, the 13th August, 1930, at 3 p.m. (B. T.).

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

BAND AT BUND GARDEN, POONA.

The Band will play at the Bund Garden, Poona, on Wednesday, 13th instant, from 5-45 to 7-15 p.m., weather permitting.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. "Comorin" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 14th instant.

ANDHERI ISMAIL COLLEGE.

The ceremony of unveiling a Tablet to commemorate the opening of the Ismail College at Andheri will be perrformed on Tuesday (August 19), at 12 noon. Sir Fredrick Sykes will preside and unveil the tablet in the College.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Owing to interruption of Rawalpindi-Peshawar lines, telegrams to and from those stations are subject to serious delay.

SEVA DAL RALLY.

There will be a rally of all the Hindustani Seva Dal Volunteers of "A", "B" and "C" Wards tomorrow (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.), in the Congress House attenance is compulsory.

CALL TO VOLUNTEERS.

All the Bombay National Volunteers Corps are requested to be present at Azad Maidan to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. sharp.

Officer-in-charge, Mr. Haridas Bhatia, will be in charge of this meeting.

PARSI RAJKEYA SUBHA ORGANISES A SWADESHI BAZAR.

—:o:—

To Be Opened On 23rd Inst.

The Parsi Rajkiya Sabha will organise a Swadeshi Bazar from 23rd instant, for a week at Muzzafarabad Hall, Grant Road. Stalls measuring 5'x7' 7'x10' and 10'x12 are available as also a few prominent stalls at special rates. For particulars apply to the Hon. Secretaries at the Offices of the Sabha—Central Bank Building Room No. 7, (2nd Floor), Fort, Bombay.

MUNICIPALITY & NATIONAL FLAG.

—:o:—

To-day's Public Meeting.

Under the auspices of "A" Ward District Congress Committee, a meeting of the Municipal Voters of "A" Ward will be held at Dwarkadas Lane, at 9 p.m. to-day, to pass a resolution giving a mandate to the members of the Corporation elected by the "A" Ward to keep National Flag hoisted on the Corporation building permanently.

All the "A" Ward Municipal Corporators are requested to be present.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION.

Owing to the interruption of Rawalpindi—Peshawar lines telegrams to and from those stations are subject to serious delay.—A. P.

Mr. D. J. Wadia.

We understand that Mr. D. J. Wadia resumed his duties at the University on Mondas.

Ordinance Extended To Baglan

The Government of Bombay have extended Chapter II of the Prevention of Intimidation Ordinance, 1930, relating to the boycott of public servants, to the Baglan Taluka of Nasik District.

TO-DAY'S MEETING AT AZAD MAIDAN.

Pandit Malaviya To Speak.

(Through Satyagraha Committee.)

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee a public meeting will be held at Azad Maidan to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m., when Mrs. Hansa Mehta will preside.

Pandit Malaviya will address the gathering. Loud speakers will be installed.

FOREIGN CLOTH PICKETING RESUMED.

Operation From Fort To Dadar.

300 Congress volunteers and 200 Desh Sevikas resumed the picketing of foreign cloth shops on Monday when the normal business of the city was resumed after the three days' hartal being over their operations extended from Dadar to Fort.

17 Pickets Jailed.

—:o:—

Seventeen Congress volunteers were sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment ranging from three months' simple to four months' hard labour by Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, on Monday. All of them were arrested for picketing foreign cloth shops in Fort area.

The names of the accused are:—Gopal Shivram, Madhavji Ghelabhai, Bhavanji, Gopalji, Vasanji Mulji, Shivji, Jayantilal Chotalal, Govind Sakharam, Govind Laxman, Vithoba Govind, Maruti Mukund, Jagganath Shivnarain, Sitaram Vishwanath, Rajgole Kumarswamy, Tukaram, Sakharam, Gangaram, Tukaram Hari and Narayen Krishna.

The following is of volunteers arrested for foregn cloth picketing in the Fort on the 11th August:—

Meghji Devji, Appoo Babu, Manek Mukund, Govind Laxman, Govind Sagharam, Vittoba Govind, Shankar Vittoo, Mohan Vajisang, Chanda Babu, Deva Soma.

DESH SEWIKA SANGH

—:o:—

PICKETING SEWIKAS.

All the Picketing Sewikas are informed hereby to come punctually to Sukhanand's Dharamshala to-day, (Tuesday) at the time assigned to them. Morning Sewikas are specially requested to come punctually at the office.

Mandvi Sewikas are asked to come to the Dispensary of Dr. Saraswatibai to-day (Tuesday) at 9 a.m., instead of going to Mangaldas Market.

SWARAJYA PROCESSION.

We have to announce that Sunday, the 24th August has been fixed as the Swarajya Procession Day. Those who wish to take part in it will have to bring with them atleast five tolas of sacrificial yarn: hand-spun from handmade slivers.

First few winners will be awarded Silver Medals by Desh Sewika Sangh. Quality and quantity will be taken into consideration. Public are cordially invited to take part in it.

"WE DON'T DEMAND PROTECTION."

—:o:—

Congress Ambulance Brigade

Dr. R. S. Samsi, M.B.B.S., Officer Commanding, Congress Ambulance Brigade, writes:—

With regard to the headlines used by the "Indian Daily Mail" with regard to my article which appeared in the issue of 6th August, I wish to bring to your notice that the headlines give a totally different colour to the article.

It was not a reply to the ban on the Congress about the use of the Red Cross, but merely a statement making our position clear. The volunteers of the Congress Ambulance Brigade do not take any part in the Civil Disobedience movement, such as picketing of foreign cloth shops and liquor shops.

They are enlisted to do the Ambulance work only and act strictly in a spirit of neutrality. When I said: "We do not demand protection," I meant that it was left to the good sense and discretion of the authorities concerned.

PRISONERS DAY AT VERSOVA.

—:o:—

A procession was organised at Versova by Mrs. Sawant and S. Atlekar, the Sena Nayaks of the Satyagraha Camp at Versova. Seth Abdulla, Senapathi of the Upanagar Satyagraha, Sjt. Ramnikrai Mehta, President of the Village Congress Committee, and Acharya Dhavan and the band of volunteers from the Parle Camp had come over to Versova to take part in the procession and thus to pay their homage to the patriots that had been jailed from Versova. The fishermen, women and children joined the procession in large numbers singing national songs and exclaiming national slogans.

A meeting was held after the termination of the procession when Mrs. Ramabai Kamdar, Seth Abdulla and Acharya Dhavan congratulated the Kolis of Versova for their vigorous fight.

Mr. Motiram Kaskar, the local leader who has abstained from drinking on the arrest of Gandhiji, also spoke on the occasion.

All of them, in one or the other way, advised the Kolis to play prominent part in the National struggle and to keep their banner flying.

BID TO CAPTURE LABOUR.

—:o:—

B. P. C. C's New Move.

BOMBAY'S LABOUR WEEK.

(From B. P. C. C.)

Bombay, Aug. 11.

The War Council of the B.P.C.C. is busy maturing new plans for drawing in Labour in the Nation's fight for freedom.

FEVERISH ACTIVITY.

Accordingly at to-day's meeting of the "War Council" it was resolved to observe a "Labour Week." It will commence from Sunday the 17th inst. Feverish preparations have already been launched to make the "Labour Week" even a greater success than either the "Boycott Week" or the "Congress Week."

GREAT ENTHUSIASM SHOWN.

This new step of the "War Council" is bound to be hailed with enthusiasm by the citizens of Bombay. Of late the Bombay labouring population has been evincing the greatest interest in Congress activities and has been participating in Congress demonstrations with the greatest enthusiasm. This decision of the War Council is calculated to draw it into the movement even more fully. Considerable significance thereforeattaches to this decision.

The detailed programme will be announced in due course.

DESHPANDE WELCOMED BACK.

—:o:—

The Red Flag Union welcomed Mr. S. V. Deshpande in their midst yesterday evening at a public meeting at Lal Baug. There was a large attendance of mill-workers who had gathered under the Red Flag to see their leader who was released from jail after twelve weeks' rigorous imprisonment, Mr. Kandhalkar, President of the Union in a short spent extended a cordial welcome to his fellow-comrade.

STOP PRESS.

AFRIDIS AT PESHAWAR.

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, Aug. 11.

The Afridis who entered the military supply depot fled yesterday evening and hid themselves in surrounding gardens. They were heavily shelled at night fall. A party of Afridis which tried to enter the City was subjected to heavy fire and three Afridis were killed and a number wounded. Telegraphic communication with Lahore is cut off.

No train arrived or left yesterday except a goods train which while leaving Peshawar was fired at by the Afridis the fireman being wounded.

The Afridis unsuccessfully tried to damage the railway line near Peshawar City. Fighting continued to-day near Peshawar Fort.

Gangs of Afridis are wandering about in gardens outside the City.

The gates of the city are closed.

The party of Afghan girls who arrived here from Karachi, left here for Kabul to-day in lorries.—A. P.

RAILWAY SERVICE RESTORED.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Rawalpindi, N.-W. Railway wires under date 11th instant:—With reference to my wire of 9th with effect from to-morrow the 12th Nos. 3-Up and 4-Down, 25-Up and 24-Down, 71-Up and 72-Down and two goods trains each way will resume running between Nowshera and Peshawar Cantonment.—A. P.

EX-DICTATOR AND OTHERS JAILED.

LUCKNOW, Aug. 11.

Mr. Basheer Siddique, City Magistrate, sentenced to-day Babu Gopinath Srivastava, ex-Dictator of the Lucknow Congress Committee, Moulana Halim, President of the Town Congress Committee and ten others to six months' rigorous imprisonment each under Section 151 I.P.C. The charge against Babu Gopinath and his co-accused was that they attempted to take a procession through Hazratganj on 3rd August without due authority.

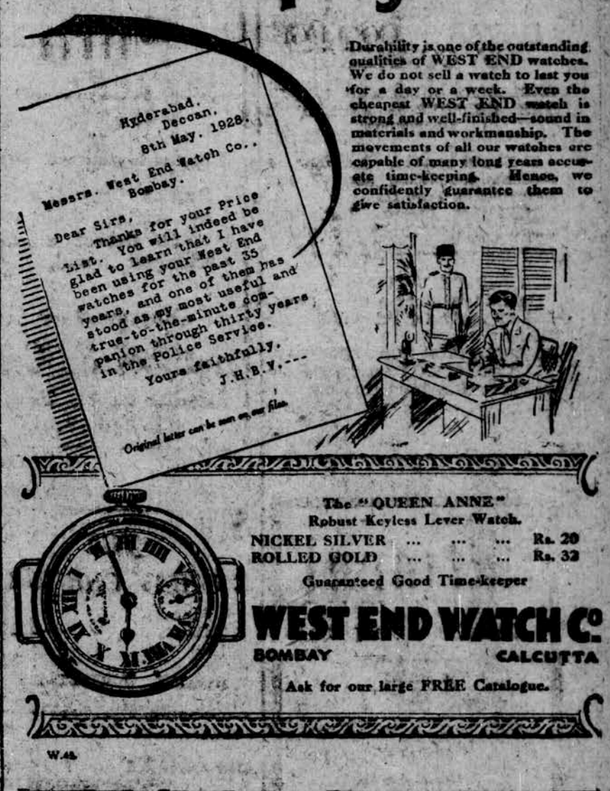
Work at the Lucknow University is almost at stand-still. There was intense picketing again to-day and practically no classes were held.—A. P.

INCREASED LAWLESSNESS AT SUKKUR.

KARACHI, Aug. 11.

Increased lawlessness is reported from Sukkur. British troops were despatched on Saturday night to Pano Akil, Sultanpur, Ghotki and Dubar. Special police are stationed at Mirpur in Mathelo Taluka and ten other Sukkur district villages. Left Bank Indus talukas are showing increased lawlessness. Troops are marching to Khanpur to-day.—A. P.

30 YEARS' faithful Time-Keeping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Original letter can be seen on our files.

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W.48.

"HINDU" APPEAL CASE.

—:o:—

Surat Editor's Sentence Reduced.

WOUNDING RELIGIOUS FEELINGS OF MUSLIMS.

The Hon. Justices Madgaokar and Baker at the High Court reduced to 3 months the sentence of 6 months' rigorous passed on Rewashanker Bhawanishanker, editor, printer and publisher of the "Hindu", a Gujarati weekly of Surat, under Section 295-A of the Penal Code in respect of some article published in that paper.

Mr. G. N. Thakore and Mr. M. B. Dave, with Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati, appeared for the defence. The Government Pleader, Mr. Shingne, appeared for the Crown.

A series of articles were written by Rajgor Bhagwanji Bhimaji (who was the second accused in the case) in the paper under the heading "Arya Sanskritina Musalmani Shatru" (Mahomedan enemies of Aryan culture). The article published in the issue of 8-12-29 contained the following sentence: "The Quran, tafatul Hind Raad Hindu and a" these 'haramkhore' books were compiled simply to defame the Hindu religion." By this expression, the accused was alleged to have wounded the religious feelings of the Mahomedans.

The accused's defence was that the word 'haramkhore' (eater of forbidden poor) could only be used with reference to persons, or animals and therefore it was meaningless when applied to inanimate objects like books in this case. The Assessors found the accused not guilty, but the Sessions Judge differed and sentenced him.

Their Lordships, delivering judgment, observed that the derivative meaning of the word 'haramkhore' was distinctly insulting and opprobrious, and when applied to a sacred book like the Quran it would be calculated to outrage the religious feelings of Mahomedans.

As regards the deliberate and malicious intention, the accused having taken the place of his son as Editor, their Lordships find it difficult to believe that the accused allowed the article to be inserted without having read it and been cognisant of it. If he thus helped to inflame the strained feelings between Hindus and Mahomedans in Surat which culminated in riots, it is difficult to absolve the accused from a deliberate and malicious intention.

With regard to the sentence, their Lordships observed that the accused who is an astrologer by profession is an old man of 61. On the conviction of his son, the accused took his place as Editor, printer and publisher, and it was incumbent upon him to be careful.

In view of the facts, however, that the paper has ceased publication and that, and that the atmosphere of Surat is now more calm, their Lordships reduced the sentence to three months' rigorous imprisonment, and hoped that their indulgence may not be misplaced in regard to publications of this character.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau 381, Ismail Building 2nd Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

(JANUARY NEW 1931.)

New York, Aug. 11.

Previous Closing Rate	12.63
To-day's Opening Rate	12.50
Difference	—.13
To-day's Closing Rate	12.58
Difference	—.05

Broach Expectation A/M. Rs. 221

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

—:o:—

(JANUARY NEW 1931.)

Liverpool, Aug. 11.

Previous Closing Rate	6.79
To-day's Opening Rate	6.75
Difference	—.04
To-day's Closing Rate	6.66
Difference	—.13

HIGH COURT DISALLOWS WHIPPING.

—:o:—

Bonfire Of Foreign Cloth.

The Hon. Justices Madgaokar and Barlee at the High Court disposed of the appeal filed by Narayan Krishna Gawde, a boy of 14 years who was sentenced to be whipped 10 stripes by the Sessions Judge of Belgaum for lightning a bonfire of foreign clothes in defiance of the prohibition order issued under Section 39 of the Police Act.

The accused who was tried along with seven other persons was originally sentenced by the First Class Magistrate to 15 stripes, which on appeal to the Sessions Judge was reduced to 10 stripes.

The High Court set aside the sentence of whipping, and ordered a fine of Rs. 10 instead.

Katni, Aug. 10.—Pandit Amarnoth Pande, a leading Zemindar of the Tahsil, was arrested yesterday under Section 117, I. P. C. Thakur Lakhansinghji, son of Thakur Ajitsingh, Malgujar of Kuguwan, was also brought under arrest from Hardua station, where he got down to proceed to his village. The total number of arrests is 226, out of which there are 8 landlords.

Mr. D. N. Patil, younger brother of Damu Anna, Patil of Vaghran, was arrested on Saturday at Poynad with another volunteer.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TUESDAY, AUGUST 12 1930.

BOYCOTT TECHNIQUE.

—:o:—

The series of articles on the Ethics and Economics of the Indian Boycott movement, appearing in these columns, has now been completed. The writer has tried to examine the main aims and aspects of the Boycott movement, and sought to appraise the efficacy of the several ways of carrying out the programme. On the ethical side proper, the series, in our opinion, has not perhaps been quite as exhaustive and comprehensive as it is on the practical or economic side. That the boycott movement is no more than the assertion of the birthright of the Indian people to develop in their own way the resources with which Nature has endowed them; that the non-development of those resources on national lines hitherto has resulted in immense loss to the country; that the desire to promote our own industry and enterprise, without any special discrimination against any particular people, removes from the movement as it functions in India to-day that tinge of hatred, which would have otherwise made its ethical aspect much less acceptable than is the case now,—are all simple propositions needing no laboured argument to establish them. But the intrinsic justice—vis-a-vis the world at large—and fairness of the movement—whether as an expression of our political resentment or even of our desire to seek thereby our economic emancipation—might have been a little more emphasised than "Politicus" seems to have done. Ours is, in a number of ways, a unique case. We have long been denied the right to develop our own resources and possibilities and to remove our growing curse of abject destitution and grinding poverty. Political autonomy, or "Swaraj", is only a weapon for achieving economic emancipation, and social reconstruction. These cannot be accomplished while the reins of government remain in non-Indian hands. And, hence, not only the indissoluble connection between politics and economics in a struggle like the present one in India but also the unimpeachable ethical basis of the movement as a whole, in respect of which no country has a right to feel aggrieved, because India has at last determined to achieve her own emancipation.

On the practical economic side the series teems with suggestions and reflections well worth close study, even where at first sight the idea formulated may sound impracticable. The organisation of a nation-wide peaceful picketing force, with proper discipline and adequate equipment, the provision of intensive propaganda, with every aid that modern science and national ingenuity can lend for the purpose, the creation of a central bureau to organise supply of home-made goods, and, if necessary, to ration this supply so as to prevent needless waste, the institution of some machinery to provide the necessary credit for all those who may wish to take up the sale of Swadeshi goods, the assistance of the present dealers in foreign goods against such indirect pressure as the foreign banks may exert on them, the devising of the needful banking, shipping and insurance accessories to commerce so as to assist the boycott movement at all points, and make it the success that it deserves to be,—these are all eminently practical suggestions, inspired by the sole motive to make the boycott movement as such a cent per cent success. To give effect to these suggestions, however, we need a definite central organisation, commanding the undivided allegiance of all patriotic Indians, and wielding the powers of a National Authority, such as the National Congress may be presumed to possess. There is, for the moment at least, no such all-India authority, specifically and exclusively devoted to making the economic boycott a success. We fear even publicity is not all that it well may be. And as for efficient strategy, for evading such opposition or obstruction that those interested in making the movement fail will put in its way,—it must be admitted the reigning ideas in that behalf are crude in the extreme. On the magnitude and in the amplitude, in which "Politicus" seems to have conceived the idea of boycott, we have yet to devise the necessary central organisation, and furnish it with the energy, drive and strategical acuteness, which are all indispensable to make the boycott a thorough success. Such turning the searchlight inwards, as we are here attempting, may be unpleasant; but it is inevitable if we would not miss our goal. We trust those in authority will give these considerations the attention they deserve.

As for the concrete consequences of the movement, there need be no illusion. The principal objective of the moment is political, whatever one may regard to be the ultimate aims of such movements. And in the political field, the success promised by the developments so far is ample to permit the intensive activity in this regard being kept up. "Politicus" has considered the reaction on Indian exports, and given his own view of the peculiarity of the Indian export trade, which need not make India quite as anxious about the maintenance of her exports as some other countries have reason to be. But even if that view is not generally adopted,—though we see no reason why it should not be,—the reaction on exports must be considered to be among the sacrifices this country must bear to achieve the objective of her economic emancipation. A point, however, which has not escaped "Politicus," but which demands much more stressing than he has accorded it, is the response of the manufacturers of Indian goods which are to take the place of the boycotted foreign stuff. We must admit most regretfully that the response of the Indian manufacturer is not at all what the country has a right to expect of him. That when this boycott movement is in full swing the Indian cotton mill-owner should choose to close down his mill is an outrage on the national spirit which could have happened only because of the influence of non-Indian elements in the Mill-owners' Association. "Politicus" has indicated what, according to him, the motives may be in such a step the effect of which at such a critical juncture as the present one, is to throw out of employment thousands of industrial operatives, who, under any sane system of management, ought to have found all the work that they could have asked for, and whose wages and other amenities ought to have been improved so that their keenness for the work and efficiency would have been multiplied a hundredfold. We will not go deeper into this transparent mystery. But we must sound a note of the most solemn warning to the dominant interests in the Mill-owners' Association or elsewhere that tactics of this description will not be long camouflaged from the people; and that, unless they respond to the call of the country energetically and earnestly as the country has a right to expect, their privileges and advantages will not avail them permanently to exploit the Indian consumer and labourer in their own self-regarding interest.

THE MUSLIM LEAGUE.

—:o:—

Nobody need quarrel with Mr. M. Azhar Ali, Chairman of the Muslim League Reception Committee, for issuing his kind invitation to Muslims "irrespective of the school of thought to which they belong to muster strong at the Lucknow Session of the League." As he himself says, it is his "duty" to extend hospitality. But when he begins to summon "all the strength at my command" for an eloquent appeal "in the name of Muslim culture, Muslim civilisation, nay, in the name of Islam itself" the only feeling that he arouses is one of amused pity for the Muslim League. For the over-exaggerated importance that he seeks to attach to the Muslim League brings into lurid relief the unimportance of that organisation to-day. The history of the All-India Muslim League, during the last two years, is a miserable tale of self-stultification. Ever since the Calcutta session every attempt to make the League a respected body has been consistently met by those in authority with ill-concealed hostility. Postponement was the weapon used freely and gratuitously to ward off dangers threatening the insignificance of the Muslim League until at last the rump of its Council met at Simla without postponing itself and said 'ditto' to the absurd resolutions passed by the gentlemen who called themselves the All-Parties' Muslim Conference. The Muslim League thus surrendered to the forces of reaction effecting a complete break with the bulk of the Muslim community.

We do not agree with much that Sir Abdur Rahim said or did at Calcutta the other day while presiding over a Muslim Conference. But we congratulate him again that so far as the relation of communal interest to India's national struggle was concerned, he unhesitatingly put the horse before the cart. For, according to Press report, "he told those who argued that self-governing India had no meaning for them without safeguards for their rights and interests that in a self-governing India under a free constitution in which the people at large would control Government, Mussalmans, far from being in danger of losing any rights, would be gainers." "Muslims", he proceeded, "would make the gravest of mistakes if they do not think that the Muslim case was strong so long as the nation's case was strong...." This is the heart of the Indian problem, Mussalmans realised it and joined the national movement. The truth had dawned on the community as a whole that in the struggle between freedom and foreign domination it must stand by the nation or it would fall. But just then the Muslim League rump chose to defy the will of the community and betray its real interests at Simla. Instead of doing its duty by the community and the country it decided virtually to merge itself in the so-called All-Parties' Muslim Conference' led by Mr. Shaukat Ali who, like the estimable Don Quixote of yore, is now going about tilting his lance at nationalism, national leaders and the Congress—a self-imposed duty which could not have been performed with more pitiable zeal by an official Aman Sabha propagandist. By choosing reaction as against the real and ultimate interests of Mussalmans, by abjectly surrendering to those who love their community only to exploit it, the Muslim League forfeited all claims to the respect and confidence of the Mussalmans. And the community cannot warm up to the moving eloquence of Mr. M. Azhar Ali on behalf of a close corporation merely registering the whims and fancies of a few exalted personages suffering from a craven fear of losing authority. The history of the last two years culminating in the Simla resolutions has proved beyond doubt that Muslim League politics is guided by the instinct of preserving the platform even to the prejudice of the issues before the country. It is much too late for it to invite the Mussalmans to its deliberations. And it is perfectly ridiculous to do so "in the name of Muslim culture. Muslim civilisation, nay, in the name of Islam."

EVERY POSSIBLE WAY ?

—:o:—

Apropos of the use of force on a peaceful crowd the "Times of India" has ruled Pandit Malaviya to be wrong in denying "the right of Government to use force against them so long as they remain peaceful." The argument of the 'Times" is that "it is the duty of Government to oppose this lawless movement in every possible way." Does "every possible way" include recourse to lawless methods for opposing "this lawless movement?" If so, it is a doctrine of anti-legal homoeopathy; and the "Times" itself does not favour homoeopathic treatment. But if "every possible way" excludes methods that are outside the law made by Government themselves, then the latter ought to pray for Divine assistance to save them from their friends and advisers.

ADVOCATES EXAMINATION

—:o:—

We are receiving a number of letters from candidates for the approaching Advocates' Examination. It has been possible to make room only for some of them but as the burden of the letters is that the examination should be postponed in view of the disturbed political conditions, we would suggest to our correspondents and those candidates who desire the postponement of the examination that they should make an organised effort to place their views before the Bar Council. It should be possible, as a number of candidates are likely to be from Bombay city itself, for a deputation immediately to meet the Secretary to the Bar Council who will, we are confident, give them a sympathetic hearing and place their grievance before the Council.

ETHICS & ECONOMICS OF INDIAN BOYCOTT MOVEMENT.

—:o:—

MODUS OPERANDI.

(By POLITICUS.)

X*

With the main obstacles in the path of the boycott movement having been considered and provided for, the question as to the particular means to be adopted for making of the movement a success, becomes one of urgent practical importance. Prevention or restriction of demand for foreign goods is, of course, the first condition of the boycott movement. And the best agency for securing this objective is to organise a force of pickets, sufficient for the nation-wide boycott of foreign goods. Peaceful persuasion of the buyers of foreign goods not to buy them must be regarded as among the birthrights of citizenship. Even the Ordinance in this behalf is an Ordinance against "intimidation" and undue pressure on buyers and sellers of foreign commodities. It may be granted that the line between peaceful persuasion by picketing and "intimidation," as the Executive view it, is a very thin one: but that is no reason why the essentially peaceful picketing should not be kept up. The prominence given to women in this business is an earnest of our desire to make picketing really peaceful and merely persuasive. The army of pickets must, however, be duly trained and properly led. Its disposition so as to cover all vulnerable points; its use so as to block all loopholes whereby picketing may be rendered abortive demand qualities of organisation, and a vision of national breadth, without which this task, always very difficult, will prove practically impossible under present conditions.

CONCENTRATE EFFORT.

With the most efficient picketing force, the movement may not be a success, if it is spread over a wider field than the forces at our disposal justify. There is no harm in concentrating on a few articles, where the guarantees of success are adequate, at least in the initial stages of the enterprise We have instanced above cloth as the best article for trying out a practical scheme of boycott,—one whose consequences will also be substantial. Leather goods, chemicals, oils, drugs and medicines may admit of a varying degree of practicability in bycott. But, whatever articles are selected for trial and experiment, the guiding principle must be that the list be as compact as we conveniently can make it; and the resources at our disposal, even with the aid of a rigorous rationing of supply, are such as to afford us a reasonable hope for a hundred per cent. success. In the field thus covered, the boycott should be applied, not only to the particular articles and their sale, but should comprise all the accessories of such a sale, including banking, insurance and transport services. We have advocated rationing as unavoidable for achieving a complete success. It may have to be complemented by instituting a chain of alternative supplies,—alternative to the domestic production when the latter should prove unequal to the irreducible national demand,—from countries with whom we may have the least differences or hostility. Conceiving the boycott movement to be an appendix of the general political agitation, we may not find this last condition to be quite acceptable. And, even economically, the condition is not to be construed into believing that India may have no objection to substitute American economic domination for the British as it is to-day. The organisers of the boycott movement should leave not a vestige of excuse for such a misconstruction of their enterprise. All that the condition suggested above implies is that the country might, if it is unable of its own resources to meet an irreducible minimum of national demand, consider the supplies from a specified list of countries to be relatively less objectionable than those from Britain, and other Imperialist, exploiting nations, if any. And on this understanding, the addition of that condition in the total scheme would only help to make it more practical and successful.

OTHER MEANS.

Other means of commending the boycott movement to the country, such as some central co-ordinate organisation for regulating production and satisfying demand have also been touched upon in the preceding pages.

To refer to them here would be a needless repetition, except and in so far as a mention of them may be permissible so as to round up the subject. Without proper price-control of the Swadeshi commodities substituted for the boycotted goods, the organisers of the movement will run a grave risk of alienating important sections of the community, and inflicting upon them a sacrifice greater than the occasion demands. Without regulating the inflow of supplies to points most urgently in need of, them, they would likewise run the risk of their movement losing touch with the consuming public; and that regulation of supplies cannot be achieved in the absence of a central co-ordinating organisation. Finally, some form of guarantee of safeguard of their interests must also be provided for the workers engaged in the industry boomed by the Boycott movement, so that the workers may not feel themselves exploited for the benefit of the capitalist section only, and so that they may work with a will.

PRESS AND PROPAGANDA.

For the rest, a general, intensive propaganda through the press and by travelling lecturers, as already indicated, will have to take the place of the sales department in an ordinary commercial enterprise. The boycott salesman will have all the force of sentiment and a national sympathy in his favour. Even the obstacles in his path, thrown by the Government from time to time, will be so much additional fillip to his sales., since he could justly represent himself to be fighting in the national cause against heavy and unfair odds. With these ingredients and assurances of success, why should the boycott movement fail?

(Concluded.)

*Previous articles appeared on July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 11.

DR. HARDIKAR'S SACRIFICE & PATRIOTISM.

To the Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is a pity that Mr. Dastur, the Chief Presidency Magistrate is ignorant about the status of Dr. Hardikar as he was of Mr. Sherwani.

Dr. Hardikar is a graduate in medicine of the Bombay University. Some time in the year 1914 he left India for the United States for higher studies in medicines. He was a brilliant student studying with us at one of the States Universities.

When Lalaji Lajpat Rai came to the United States he left medicine and took to economics and political sciences as a self-supporting student, so that he could serve his country better and in more intelligent way. All the time he was working and helping Lalaji at the States for counteracting the huge propaganda carried on against India and Indians.

If there is any Indian who has suffered and sacrificed more for the service of our country, one can not find a nobler and greater soul than Dr. Hardikar.

Some of the great political leaders have seen "Life" and peaceful living of the world, when this young man has given all what he had to the motherland for the last twenty years, and never "enjoyed the world" even for a day.

He is leading the life of a "C" class prisoner for the last several years, as he believes that India is a great prison. "B" class prison life will be a luxury to him. He needed rest and he got it. It is a great regret that he is put as a "B" class prisoner when he is sick and requires nursing. If there is any robler soul living in India who is nearer to the sacrifice and service of Mahatma Gandhi for our motherland, he is Dr. Hardikar. He is sacrifice personified.

There are many instances of love and services for his country I knew worth quoting which could not be written here at this stage, but I assure my readers and Mr. Dastur Magistrate, that they all would have been proud to have him as their brother or son.

His Dal has worked wonders, and after a few months' time people will surely appreciate the great usefulness and the influence of his Dal in completeness.

We all hope Mr. Dastur will change his order and put this great noble sick prisoner in "A" class prison. With great anxiety.
—Yours, etc.,
NOWROSJI M. BHATHENA.
Bombay, Aug. 8.

BOYCOTT OF LEGISLATURES.

—:o:—

To the Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—As everybody knows the largest political party in India—I mean the Congress party—has rightly decided to boycott the legislatures totally and in view of the present most critical situation it could be the only dignified and proper course to adopt. As the Congress is undoubtedly now the most popular party in the country, having the largest number of followers and sympathisers, it should be the duty of every true Indian to follow its lead and abide by its decision, totally abstaining from having anything to do with the coming elections.

The Congress Working Commit-

(Continued on page 6.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Bravo!

"There was a sigh of relief among the peace-loving section of the people when it became evident that there was no ban and that the police gave a wide berth to the procession." There is nothing remarkable about this passage except that it forms part of a description of Sunday's procession appearing in the "Times." We could hardly believe our eyes when we read it and we are still wondering what miracle is responsible for leading the "Times" to the obvious conclusion—by implication of course—that danger to peace and tranquillity comes not from processions but from police bans on them. We congratulate the "Times" on beginning to see what India knew long ago. And we are sure it will oppose any ban that may be sought to be imposed on any procession in the future in the name of the peace and tranquillity of Bombay. The "Times" concludes its description of the proceedings on Sunday thus "From start to finish they lasted nearly two hours and a half, but nowhere was there a single untoward incident. There was no hostile demonstration of any kind directed against either the police of any one in European attire." We heartily congratulate Mrs. Hansa Mehta, her leiutenants and volunteers and the processionists not only on vindicating the people's right but also wringing unqualified tribute from such a hostile newspaper as the "Times of India."

A Principal's Logic.

Thinking perhaps that he was in no way mentally inferior to Mr. Stewart of Guntur, the Raja of Parlakimedi and such others, Mr. N. R. Krishnamma, the Principal of Anantapur College, has decided to exhibit his qualifications by taking a due share in the orgy of absurdities for which the Madras Presidency is now pre-eminently famous. It has banned the Gandhi cap in his College, for "it is apparent that wearing a Gandhi cap at this time means that the wearer is associating himself with a political body". By what process of intellectual reasoning this gentleman has come to the conclusion that the Gandhi cap is the uniform exclusive, of members of the "political body" is not exactly known. But, having seen Congressmen wearing Gandhi caps he perhaps could not resist formulating his theory, although if pursued to its logical conclusion it would mean that the dark complexion which every Congressman wore similarly connotes association with a "political body". And therefore every one, connected with the College, including the Principal, was to be prohibited from being dark on pain of expulsion. Mr Krishnamma, being the Principal of a College, is expected to be a scholar endowed with an unprejudiced, analytical and trained mental faculty. His order, we fear, is a compliment neither to the post that he occupies nor to the attributes of scholarship. To the misfortune of both the latter, Mr. Krishnamma has missed his vocation in life.

Vicarious Punishment.

The conduct of the Education Department in withdrawing recognition from the Proprietary High School, Ahmedabad, cannot but be described as petty vindictiveness. The school is penalised by the Department "owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the school and to the part taken by Messrs. B. P. Thakor and J. H. Diwan, Principals and managers of the school in the Civil Disobedience Movement.". The charge of the "unsatisfactory condition" will hardly deceive the public. For the school has been well known for over two decades as one of the best in the Presidency. We understand that its present strength is over 1000 pupils, including about 50 girls, and it has on its staff 15 graduates and ten senior trained teachers. The fact is that the Department has penalised the school solely because both its Principals have participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement and are at present in jail. If their patriotism were deemed an offence by the Department, their conviction might have more than sufficed as punishment. But to visit a penalty on the school at a time when the Principals are not free to explain or remonstrate is most reprehensible. We hope, however, that the Bombay University will not follow the evil example of the Education Department. As for the public, we have no doubt it will stand by the school through thick and thin.

WORLD OF SPORTS.

PROBABLES FOR LAST TEST: ROVERS' CUP FOOTBALL: INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS:

Schmeling's Next Fight: 16.

The time draws near for the last Test and for the moment speculation is rife whether the English Selection Committee has any further surprises for the vast army of sportsmen who follow first-class cricket. Peebles has been in such devastating form with the ball that his inclusion in the All England team is a certainty. Larwood, the Notts express bowler, did much damage in a recent county fixture and it is possible that he will be required at the Oval next week. Hammond has at last struck the form which made him the hero of the last tour and he is a certainty. Chapman, Duleepsinhji, Satcliffe, Hobbs, Tate, Leyland and Duckworth must be included again and the remaining place will probably be contested by Robbins and Goddard.

Australia is expected to field the same side that played at Old Trafford. Many critics are advancing the claims of "Archie" Jackson for a place in the team. His batting can be dagged or aggresive as the occasion demands and he is in better form than V. Richardson who has failed to show up the four Tests played. It is more than probable that Woodfull will give Jackson a chance. He is as good a fieldsman as Richardson and can get the runs when required.

The doings of Duleepsinhji in Test cricket have quite overshadowed anything done by another other Indian. The Nawab of Patandi has not touched his last season's form. But we hear something of the prowess with bat and ball of Nazir Ali who dons flannel for the Indian Gymkhana, London. It is a long cry from club matces to Test cricket but the famous Indian player has put up some remarkable scores recently and has very nearly reached his 2,000 runs for the season—an unique feat in Club cricket. Nazir Ali scored 150 runs not out for the Gymkhana against High Wycombe —a useful side.

ROVERS' CUP FOOTBALL.

Football enthusiasts who forgather at the Cooperage will now prepare for the Rovers' Cup Tournament. The Harwood League has been practically concluded and the new champions will be the Duke of Wellington Regiment who have gained the distinction on their second year of participatting in the Tournament. The football witnessed this year has not been of the high standard withnessed in some former seasons. The Warwicks and Ulsters were infinitely superior to any of the teams which have participated this year.

The G. I. P. Railway team which will defend the Indan States Railway trophy at Simla this year accounted for the B. B. C. I. Railway in the trials but they were not very much superior to their opponents. They leave for Simla on August 30th and further practice may bring them to form which has enabled to keep the trophy for two years.

A feature of the monsoon football has been the remarkable goalkeeping of Eagle the Railwaymen "goalie." The lanky ex-soldier is just as sure of himself as he was 20 years ago and for a veteran shows uncanny anticipation.

INTERNATIONAL ATHLETICS.

France triumphed over England in the recent athletic meeting, but in fairness to the latter country it must be stated that her best athletes were not available, for they were busy preparing for their trip to Canada where the Dominion games will be held.

Lord Burghley captains the team of 46 athletes. He is in such great form this year that he is thought certain to win both hurdles' events for England.

NO SCHMELING-SHARKEY CONTEST.

With the defeat of Phil Scott of Phill Scott, England for the moment has no heavyweight of outstanding ability. The ex-London fireman has had his big chance and promoters will not bother about him any more.

I am reminded of what Carpentier, the famous French boxer said about Scott recently—"The Englishman's fighting lacks fire." Scott has never cut loose with the result that the first big punch from his opponent upsets the Englishman.

Kid Berg, the Stepney boxer, will have met Kid Chocolate ere these notes are published. The hard hitting English lightweight has won many friends in America and a victory for him would be very popular.

There is no prospect of a return contest between Schmeling and Sharkey in the autumn. The injury received by the German in his encounter with the Lithuanian Sailor has been giving him trouble and his doctor has advised a long rest.

USEFUL STUD HORSES.

Formerly Indian owned horses are proving their worth as the French Studs. I note that several of the progeny of Ali Bey are winning races in France. This horse, it will be recalled was owned by that great partner of racing, Mr. Mathuradass Goculdass Shining Way, a useful mare who raced in this country is also in the Studs and Dark Legend whose progeny are meeting with such success in different parts of the world is an winner of the Viceroy's Cup.

H. H. Aga Khan's Blenheim, the Derby winner, did not keep his Eclipse Stakes engagement, because he jarred himself in a trial gallop, but Rustom Pasha made an excellent substitute Blenheim is expected to run in the St. Leger next month and fit and well may pull off the classic double a fear

"FLOUTING THE COUNTRY'S MANDATE."

—:o:—

To the Editor, of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The decision of the Bombay millowners to send their representative to the Bombay Council deserves very strong condemnation by the public of Bombay. Great credit is due to Ahmedabad millowners who have refused to send their representative to the Council and the Assembly. Ahmedabad is at a distance and against the repressive policy of the Government they have decided to boycott the Councils; whilst in Bombay, near their very eyes, repressive policy of the Government is going on in free use of lathi charges against non-violent respectable citizens. At least as a protest the millowners must refuse to participate in Councils and thereby at least show to the Government that until their repressive policy is changed we do not wish to join their so-called Councils, where your energy and time are wasted in beating a dead horse. If the millowners of Bombay refuse to act like this thn they will have to thank themselves, and not to blame Congress for siding with Ahmedabad. It is never too late and I still wish wiser counsel will prevail and they will withdraw their nomination.—Yours, etc.,

S. N. C. PATUCK.

Hornby Road,
Bombay, Aug. 5.

TANGAIL, Aug. 11.

Amarendra Ghosh, President, Dasarathi Choudhury, Secretary, and Chauroy a prominent worker of the local Congress Committee was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment each under section 117 I.P.C. and picketing Ordinance.—Free Press.

ROVERS' FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

—:o:—

East Lancs Trounce Y. M. C. A

The opening game in the Rovers' Football Tournament attracted only a small number of spectators yesterday. A remarkable feature of the game was the staleness of the East Lancs team. They appeared to be suffering from the effects of Saturday's strenuous encounter with the Duke's.

In the first half the runners upon the Harwood League playing much below their form could score only one goal. Wood was responsible for the lead with a shot which glanced off the post on its way to the net. Carter did splendid work in the Y. M. C. A. goal and kept the scoring down.

Towards the end of the second half the East Lancs improved and added four more goals, Peet (2) and Smith (2) obtained the points.

To-day's Match 5-45 p.m.
Bombay Gymkhana vs. G. I. P. Railway.

FAMOUS ARAB FOR POONA.

ASSAILAH, the champion mare of Iraq was landed on Saturday. She has been purchased for a record price by Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir and Kaspai Khan.

PANVEL LIQUOR SHOP AUCTION.

—:o:—

Womens' Successful Picketing.

PANVEL, Aug. 11.

The Panvel Taluka toddy shops and booths were unsuccessfully auctioned in the Panvel Katchery. As some ladies picketed at the auction, quite successfully, not a single shop or booth was auctioned.

Sjts. Narhar Shringarpure and Nathoosing Pardeshi, liquor picketers were sentenced to three days' simple imprisonment on charge of breaking Collector's order prohibiting liquor picketing.—Free Press.

MYSORE GOVERNMENT LOANS.

—:o:—

Free Of British India And Mysore Income Tax.

BANGALORE, Aug. 11.

A Mysore Government Gazette Extraordinary to-day announces the issue of two loans open for subscription between August 15 and September 31, namely five per cent loan 1955 issued at 95 per cent and 5½ per cent bonds 1938 issued at par, both being bonds—incometax free throughout their currency. Interest paid in British India will also be free of British Indian Income-Tax. Conversion terms include Mysore Government 7½ per cent bonds 1931 and certain Government of India bonds and Treasury Bills. Government reserves option to close either or both issues without notice as soon as the total face value is subscribed in cash or by conversion amounts to about three crores.—A. P.

REPRESSION IN KASHMIR.

—:o:—

SRINAGAR, Aug. 8.

As a result of the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir State to enquire into the demonstration that recently took place in Jammu in connection with the arrest of Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Sewa Ram Suri, Principal of the Prince of Wales College, Jammu has been degraded under command of the Maharaja, to Professorship, Prof. V. N. Sahai an Oxford Graduate and Seniormost English Professor has been dismissed, Lalal Chand Mal, another English Professor and Hostel Superintendent has been deprived of his Superintendentship.

It will be remembered that only recently the Ranbir (Weekly) the only newspaper published in the State was stopped and the Sardar Sabha, the premier popular institution in the State was suspended as a consequence of the Gandhi demonstration in the City of Jammu.—Free Press.

BREACH IN RAILWAY BRIDGE.

—:o:—

JHANSI, Aug. 11.

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, G.I.P. Railway, wires under date August 11:—

With reference to my telegram of 8th August, 1930, referring to the breach of Cawnpore E Banda Section owing to further heavy floods, additional damage has been caused to the bridge at M|858|3 between Ragaul and Bharwasumerpur rendering transhipment impossible for an indefinite period. Shuttle trains to the daily passenger train timings will run from Banda to Ragaul and from Cawnpore Central to Bharwasumerpur until further notice.—Free Press.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION AND NATIONAL FLAG.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with great interest in your to-day's issue Mr. Shivdas Champsy's appeal in respect of the National Flag. I can assure my friend Mr. Champsy that he would never lack public support even in normal times and now especially when the whole nation is boiling with an awakening unheard of and unnoticed anywhere under the sun, this motion, viz. the hoisting of National Flag on the muuncipal building, should find a smooth sailing through the Corporation. If real patriotism pervades everywhere and if one feels that his country's interests are second to none, an appeal of this nature is quite out of place. But there do exist in our midst, men made great and more sensible to their selfish aims and objects, who really flout the country's will. Why? Because by so oding, they stand to receive some favours, by way of one mile long titles, some memberships in some worthless committees and so on. We can see that there is an opposition to this motion in the municipal hall from some of our own countrymen who have been elected to voice the will of their constituencies and not to act arbitrarily in a manner detrimental to their interests. If any Corporator in disobedience to the mandate of his constituency votes against this motion which is primarily concerned with our national honour, it should be the duty of the electorates to rout him from the field when he approaches them next time for their votes.—Yours, etc.,

P. A. NEELAKANTAN.

Matunga, Aug. 11.

All-India Muslim League.

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRITSAR, Aug. 9.

The All-India Muslim League will take place at Lucknow under the Presidency of Dr. Sir Mohammad Iqbal. The time has come when the rights of the various communities will be determined in the Round Table Conference.

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Aug. 11.

Harishkesh Sinha, Secretary, Jorabagan Congress Committee has been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 157 I.P.C.—Free Press.

SETH GOVIND DAS' WEIGHT GREATLY REDUCED.

—:o:—

His Health Causes Anxiety.

Seth Chimanlal, Rais and Malguzar of Seoni and brother-in-law of Seth Govind Das, has issued the following statement to the Press:—

I had an interview with Seth Govind Das in the Damoh Jail on the 3rd August, 1930. This was my first interview after his incarceration about three months ago, and I was shocked to find him greatly reduced in health. On enquiry, I learnt that he had been getting low fever from a long time with the result that uptil now he has lost 10 lbs. in weight. I was further told that nearly four hundred grains of quinine has already been administered to him but to no effect. Seth Govind Das' health is thus a matter of anxiety both to his family and to the public.

I talked about this to Diwan Bahadur Seth Jiwandas, father of Seth Govind Das, and he said that he saw his son on the 2nd instant after a lapse of one month and he was extremely pained to find him in such a bad state of health. The Diwan Bahadur seemed to be extremely anxious and alarmed at the turn taken by Seth Govind Das' health.

INCITING THE MILITARY.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Aug. 11.

Chandra Prakash of Lahore and Partap Singh of Peshawar are being tried under Section 131 I.P.C. (inciting the military) before the Assistant Commissioner. Before the proceeding commenced the accused objected to being tried under Section 131 as they said they were originally arrested under Section 108 Cr. P. C.

Mr. Tailor, Superintendent of Police, Hazar, was the principal witness. He deposed that while sitting with Deputy Commissioner, Capt. Edwards informed him that there were two strangers in possession of a good deal of seditious literature in the military lines. Witness went there and found two men tied up. After discussing the matter with the military officers he arrested the accused under Section 108 Cr. P. C.

The case is proceeding.—A. P.

MESSRS KOTHARY AND PANDYA ARRESTED.

—:o:—

Hartal In Ranpur.

(Through the Satyagraha Committee).

RANPUR, Aug. 6.

Yesterday noon Kakalbhai Kothary, acting Managing Director of the "Saurashtra" and Provincial Secretary of the Indian States' People Conference, and Hargovind Pandya, were arrested at Dhandhuka by D. S. P. Mr. Sheikh, under 117 and Ordinance 6B. Both of them were told in the presence of many respectable persons by Mr. Sheikh, that they were arrested for the offence of making a speech, asking people not to pay taxes on 7th night at Ranpur. The whole audience was wonderstruck to hear it, as it is alleged none of them had ever delivered any such speech.

Both Messrs. Kakalbhai and Pandya were then produced before Magistrate, Mr. Isani, by Mr. Sheikh with a strong note that both of them, being very influential and therefore dangerous should not be released on bail. Mr. Isani, however, released them on bail.

Ranpur observed complete Hartal in honour of arrested workers and there was a big procession also. To-night there will be a public meeting to express indignation against the arrest.

Mirabai In Calcutta.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 9.

A crowded meeting of ladies held on Thursday the 7th August under the auspices of the Gujarati Stree Mandal was addressed by Miss Slade (Mirabai) who is on tour for Khadi propaganda. There were more than 400 ladies present including not only Gujaratis but also Marwari and Sindhi ladies. Mr. Saudamini Mehta, the Secretary, introduced the speaker and praised her wonderful self-sacrifice and devotion to Mahatma's Ideals. Miss Slade addressed the gathering in Hindi and exhorted the ladies to spin, wear Khadi and picket foreign cloth shops. Mrs. Kesarbai Bhimani another Secretary thanked the distinguished speaker.

BENARES COLLEGE CLOSED.

BENARES, Aug. 11.

Political Prisoners' Day was celebrated here yesterday. Hartal was observed during the day.

The Udayapratap Kshattriya College has been closed for a fortnight as a result of an agreement arrived at with the picketers on the question or hoisting the National Flag which is to be decided later.

A Charkha Week has been organised here since the 4th instant. In this connection demonstrations, lectures and magic lantern shows have been arranged daily. A Charkha competition is also to be held shortly.—A. P.

SHOLAPUR ACCUSED TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL

—:o:—

Case To Be Argued Before Advocate General.

The four accused in the Sholapur Murder case, it is understood, have decided to appeal to the Privy Council, and have instructed their counsel accordingly. All of them who are well-known leaders of Sholapur were sentenced to death by the High Court which has dismissed their appeals.

Ordinarily in criminal cases there can be no appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of the High Court. The only exception is a murder case, in which the Advocate-General certifies that there are some legal points on which the High Court's judgment could be contested in the Privy Council.

TO HEAR IN CHAMBER.

Before the Advocate-General can give such a certificate, the accused's counsel will have to submit their arguments before him, which he will hear in Chamber.

It will be recalled that such a procedure was adopted when the Bawla case prisoners appealed to the Privy Council about four years ago.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, who defended the accused at the re-trial of their appeal will, it is understood, argue before the Advocate-General also.

The accused in the Sholapur case are:—(1) Malappa Dhanshetti, (2) Sirikishen Laxminarayan Sarda, a Marwari moneylender and merchant, (3) Jagannath B. Shinde, and (4) Abdul Rasul Kurban Husein, a Labour leader and editor of a labour journal.

ALLEGED MOTOR THIEVES ARRESTED.

—:o:—

Their Methods Of Work.

The Bombay police have succeeded in arresting a gang of persons who are alleged to be motor thieves. On Friday a man by name Shiploo Zuram was arrested on Apollo Bunder and this arrest was followed on Saturday by that of Ramchandra Bapu who is said to be an accomplice of Zuram.

Three more persons, namely, Mahomed Husein Rasulji, a dealer in motor accessories at Chor Bazar, Nanji Keshavji Khoja, another dealer in second-hand motor accessories, and Abdul Gulam Husein, were arrested on Sunday evening.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

During the last month numerous cases of thefts of motor cars occurred in the city and particularly in the "A" division (Fort and Colaba). Motor cars used to disappear in a mysterious manner from the places where they were parked and subsequently they used to be found at some distant places, but with some parts removed.

A large number of such complaints were received at different police stations in the Fort area which led the police to suspect that Colaba and Apollo Bunder were the haunts of motor thieves and for some days they had kept a close watch on these places, which at last resulted in the above-mentioned arrests.

THE LEADER.

Shiploo Zuram who was arrested on Friday last is alleged to be the leader of the gang. He is reported to have made a statement to the police which led to the arrests of other members of the alleged gang.

It appears that the first accused and his four companions used to frequent Apollo Bunder and important hotels in Fort and took away motor cars in the absence of their drivers to distant places and left them there after removing some of the accessories.

PLACED BEFORE MAGISTRATE.

It appears that Zuram has stated that he generally sold these parts to Husain Rasulji and Nanji Keshavji.

The five accused were placed before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, on a remand application.

The Magistrate directed Nanji Keshavji Khoja and Abdulla Gulam Husein to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 each. The other three accused were remanded to police custody till August 25.

Arrests In Gujerat.

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 11.

Kakabhai Kothari, Provincial Secretary, All-India State Subjects Conference and Hargovind Pandya, of "Saurashtra" paper were arrested at Dhandhuka for speeches exhorting the people not to pay land revenue. They allege that they had never made speeches since the commencement of the present struggle and they have decided to offer defence. They have been released on bail.

Three persons were prosecuted in Ahmedabad under Police Act for taking out a procession of a donkey with music without license. They were tried to-day and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 10 each.

POONA DAY BY DAY.

MR. BHOPATKAR ON PAROLE.

(From our Correspondent).

POONA, Aug. 2.

At about 8 a.m. yesterday morning, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar suddenly entered his house in Poona, to the surprise of all his numerous friends here. He is cited as a witness in the Meerut case. Before he goes to Meerut he wanted to see some confidential papers which were placed in his own personal file. The papers were not to be found without his presence. Hence when the summons was served on him in Thana jail, he wrote back that he must be allowed personally to see those papers and that he could not go to Meerut unless he studied those papers. Many telegrams passed to and fro between the Government and the Thana jail and on Friday evening, therefore, he was let out. He halted there for an hour at Mr. Bhagwat's, went to Bombay and took the night passenger to Poona. The news of his arrival spread rapidly and there was a regular stream of visitors moving in the direction of his house; Mr. N. C. Kelkar and others saw him; made inquiries about his health etc. and passed away wondering how it was that he could be released.

His evidence is due to be taken on the 15th in the Meerut case. If it is not postponed, he may start on the 13th to be there in time. After the return from Meerut, he may come back to Poona and then go to Thana to resume his imprisonment. No restriction has been placed on him at all except that he is not to speak in public on a political subject. He is quite jolly, though he seems slightly reduced in body. His presence in Poona is a ringing surprise to all and yet the first shock of it is not past.

ALL-INDIA PRISONERS' DAY.

The Congress Week is proceeding vigorously. The Flag Day was a roaring success. The work of increasing Congress-membership is going on with enthusiasm. Evening and night meetings in the various wards of the city are being held daily. In a public meeting on Friday the Bombay leaders were congratulated on their incarceration. The meeting was held in the Shivaji Mandir under the presidentship of Mr. R. G. Bhide and it was addressed oy Mr. Daware, Mr. Divekar, Mr. Phadke and many others. Mr. G. A. Deshpande, the dictator of the Satyagraha Mandal, is carrying out the programme of the week with tireless energy and the volunteers in the Shibir also are working day and night. The Youth League is co-operating with the Satyagraha Mandal in the execution of the programme. To-day is the All-India Prisoners' Day. There is hartal in honour of the day and several persons have even observed fast, according to the Working Committee's resolution. A huge procession passed through its long-winded route with the most ebullient enthusiasm. Slogans of the boycott of British goods were lustily shouted. After the termination of the procession a public meeting was held in front of the Shanwar Wada to pay tributes of respect to the thousands of patriots now in jail. Mr. Deshpande has collected the photographs of some of the patriots in jail and exhibited them in the Tilak Mandir. During the Congress Week, the Prabhat Ferries have increased in number and early in the morning they parade the various quarters of the city, to the accompaniment of their songs. A new Union of all these Ferries has been started to co-ordinate their work.

NATIONAL FLAGS.

The National Flags are yet flying over the colleges and the schools on which they were hoisted. In the Fergusson College, the Flag is being guarded by the students day and night, as they fear that it may be hauled down by the authorities. It, however, seems that the school and the college authorities may not take any drastic action unless the Government compels them to do so. Even the Seva Sadan Girl students and the Kanya Shala students hoisted National Flags. The authorities tried to take it down, but the girl students were firm. The Flag is being guarded. The student-world is much agitated over the question of the Flag.

HOW TO PROMOTE SWADESHI

—:o:—

BRINGING MANUFACTURERS IN TOUCH WITH CONSUMERS.

The following leaflet has been issued by the Bombay Swadeshi League:—

Millions of people in India have pledied themselves to use only Swadeshi goods. Indians are today possessed by a great national ambition to be industrially self-sufficient as far as possible. But, as in everything worth doing, there is a difficult to be overcome. The difficulty is that the ordinary citizen, intensely enthusiastic, suffers from the want of knowledge of the whereabouts of suitable Swadeshi goods. We all need Swadeshi goods like soap, biscuits, brushes matches, boots, etc., for our daily use. We also know that these are being made in India in fairly large quantities and of excellent quality; but most of us do not know where to get them. It would, therefore, be a great contribution to the Swadeshi Movement if manufacturers and dealers in Swadeshi articles could be put into touch with the consuming public. To do this, the Bombay Swadeshi League has certain arrangements in view. There are many Nationalist newspapers willing to help us in giving suitable publicity to Swadeshi manufacturers who do not advertise at present at concession rates. If all those manufacturers who are interested in the promotion of Swadeshi goods in general, and their own goods in particular, write to us immediately, we can arrange for nation-wide publicity at less than normal market rates. We can also arrange through our Advertising Department to give free advice to those manufacturers who have no knowledge of the whys and the wherefores of newspaper and other forms of publicity. Good selling to-day means 50 per cent good quality, and 50 per cent good publicity. However, good your quality is, if you fail to support it with publicity, you can never hope to compete with your rivals. In your own interests and in the interest of the nation we appeal to you to consider seriously this proposition for getting into touch with an increasing number of consumers as early as possible. Increased production means greater returns, cheaper prices and better quality—in other words it would be a great national benefit.

For details apply to the Joint Hon. Secretaries at the following address:—

Bombay Swadeshi League,
Blavatsky Lodge,
French Bridge.

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI LEAGUE INFORMATION BOX.

Manufacturers And Dealers Of Brushes, Combs Buttons And Bangles.

COMBS.

1. Jessore Comb, Button & Mat Mfg. Co., 20-1 Lal Bazar Street, Calcutta.
2. Messrs. Gupta & Bros. Near Jumma Masjid, Abdul Rehman Street.

BUTTONS.

3. Oriental Horn & Pearl Brtton Factory, Faridabad, Dacca.
4. Eastern Small Industries. Luxmi Bazar, Dacca.
5. Bihar Industrial Button Factory, P. O. Motihari, Dist. Champaran.
6. Vardhman & Sons, Pydhoni, Bombay.
7. Gold Field Button Mfg. Co., Princess Street, Bombay No. 2.

BRUSHES.

8. Calcutta Horn Mafg. Co., 8, Anand Palit Road. Calsutta.
9. Aryan Brush Co., Bombay.
10. Agra Brush Company, Ballarganj, Agra.

BANGLES.

11. Kshatri Rugnath Velji, Div. (Kathiawar).
12. Paisafund Glass Works, Talegaon.
13. N. G. Varde, Basin (Thana).

FERGUSSONIANS ACTIVE.

(From A Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 10.

The flag is still flying over the Fergusson College. Daily, exactly at 11 a.m. all the students including the lady students perform "Dhwaja Wandan" and sing national song before entering classes. The College is quite normal.

The authorities are in consultation with the different bodies of the society.

Two Attractive Flats To Let.

To Vegetarian Hindus, Monthly Rent Rs. 220, 185, for Permanent Tenants, in Raval Building, Lamington Road, opposite N. Powell and Co.

Apply OWNER, Third Floor.

SHIPPING NEWS

Export & Import

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 11.

Clan Buchanan, Johns, Liverpool.
Maur, Svensen, Bangkok
Shwedagon, Goodbody, Rangoon.
Borneo Maru, Ase, Kobe.

DEPARTURE.

Aug. 12.

City of Derby, Paynter, New York.

LOADING.

Aug. 11.

Steamer City of Baroda for Liverpool.

S S Clan Buchanan:—The J F Co's steamer Clan Buchanan arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

S S Maur:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer Maur arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

S S Shwedagon.—The I B P Co's steamer Shwedagon arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangcon with a cargo of kerosin oil.

S S Borneo Maru:—The O S K steamer Borneo Maru arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe with a general cargo.

S S City of Derby:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer City of Derby will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool with a general cargo.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS
ALEXANDRA DOCK.

MONDAY, 11th August, 1930.

1 Altenfels, Karachi, 13-8, L Edward Ltd.
2 Macedonia London 23-8 M M and Co.
4 Nagina NF, NF, M M and Co.
5 Burdwan, Calcutta, 13-8, M M and Co.
6 Castalia, Liverpool, 14-8, Graham T Co.
7 Shidzucka Maru Japan 12-8 N Y Kaisha.
8 Bovenkerk Rotterdam 13-8 E D Sassoon and Co.
J End Warla, Karachi 13-8, M M and Co.
9 Clan Buchanan M Coast 16-8, J Finlay and Co.
10 Karagola, Durban, 27-8, M M and Co.
11 City of Baroda Karachi 16-8 K Nixon and Co.
14 City of Derby New York 12-8, F F Campbell and Co.
15 Karoa Durban, 13-8, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

3 Baroda, P Gulf, 13-8, M M and Co.
4 Varsova Busrah 15-8 M M and Co.
5 Padma M Coast 13-8 The New Bombay Steamships Ltd.
7 Jalabala, Calcutta, 13-8, Scindia S N Co.
12,13 Queda, Calcutta, 13-8, M M and Co.
16 Laxmi, NF, NF, R Assaria and Co.

PRINCESS DOCK.

C R Gandara, Rangoon, 14-8, M M and Co.
K Vasna, NF, NF, M M and Co.
L/M Dalgoma, N F, N F, M M and Co.
P Unicol, Madmagoa, 13-8 L Edward Ltd.
O S P Tampa Colombo 12-8 L Edwards Ltd.
9 Maur, Bangkok NF, F F Campbell and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.
FROM LONDON.

Osmorin 15-8-30 P & O S N Co.
Ranpura 22-8-30, P and O S N Co.
Malwa, 29-8-30, P and O S N Co.

FROM PLYMOUTH.

Trewyn 26-8-30 M M and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

City of Lahore 26-8 K. N. Co
Tarantia 28-8 G. T. B.

FROM GOTHENBURG.

Formosa 20-8-30 L Edward Ltd.

FROM HAMBURG

Brounfels 12-8 L Edward Ltd.
Lichtenfels 25-8 L Edward Ltd.

FROM GENOA

Oquileia 17-8-30, M Italiana.
Sumatra 22-8-30 M Italiana.

FROM TRIESTE.

Cracovia 25-8-30 L Triestino.

FROM ROTTERDAM.

Streefkerk 8-8 M & D Sassoon and Co.
Ridderkerk 14-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk 5-9-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM HULL.

Bassano 17-8-30 J F Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

City of Batavia 14-8-30, F F Campbell and Co.
Trestbank 28-8-30 Campbell & Co.
City of Chester 14-9-30 Campbell and Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATE.

Castalia 7-8-30.
Tampa 8-8-30.
Parvati 9-8-30.
Vasna 11-8-30.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS

Rangoon Maru, 17-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
Mirzapore, 15-8 P & O S N Co.
Tamba Maru 29-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
Penag Maru 17-9-30 N Y Kaisha.
Shunko Maru 24-8-30 O S Kaisha.
Honolulu Maru, 8-9-30, O S Kaisha.
Rajputana, 29-8-30, P and O S N Co.
Kedderpore, 11-9-30, P and O S N Co.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

Kidderpore, 11-9-30, P and O S N Co.

FROM DURBAN.

Ellora 16-8 M M & Co.
Khandalla, 30-8-30, M M and Co.
Karapraa, 13-19-30, M M and Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS
FOR LONDON.

Macedonia 23-8-30 P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia, 14-8-30, G T Co.
City of Baroda 16-8-30 K N Co.

FOR HULL.

Clan Buchanan 16-8-30 J F Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

City of Newcastle, NF, F F Campbell and Co.
Tampa NF, L Edward Ltd.
Unicol 13-8-30 L Edward Ltd.

FOR HAMBURG.

Bovenkerk 13-8-30 E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karoa, NF, M M and Co.
Karagola, 27-8-30, M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Altenfels 13-8-30 L Edward Ltd.
Warla 13-8-30 M M and Co.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Varsova 15-8-30 M M and Co.
Vita, NF, M M Co.
Baroda 13-8-30 M M and Co.
Vasna, NF, M M and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Shidzuku Maru 12-8-30 N Y Kaisha.
Borneo Maru, NF, O S Kaisha.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Jalabala 13-8-30 S S N Co.
Queda 13-8-30 M M and Co.
Burdwan 13-8-30 P and O S N Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Shwedagon NF, I B P Co.
Gandara NF M M and Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur NF, F Campbell.

STEAMERS FIXED.
FOR LONDON.

Macedonia, 5,667, Morttor, P and O S N Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Castalia, 4,170, Kelly, G T Co.
City of Baroda 4449 McMillan K N Co.

FOR HULL.

Clan Buchanan J F Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Altenfels, 5,071, Elbo, L Edward Ltd.

FOR NEW YORK.

City of New Castle F F Campbell and Co.
Unicol, 3,703, Milde, L Edward Ltd.
Tampa, 3,703, Anderson, L Edward Ltd.

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

Borneo Maru, 4,231, Use, O S Kaisha.
Shidzmoka Maru, 3,018, Ino, N Y Kaisha.

FOR PERSIAN GULF.

Varsova, 2,043, Rowe, M M and Co.
Baroda, 1,899, Parry, M M and Co.
Vasna 2043 Fitzherbert M M Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Jalabala 2111 Roy S S N Co.
Queda, 2,329, Smith, M M and Co.

FOR KARACHI.

Warla, 1,342, Saggon, M M and Co.

FOR RANGOON.

Gandara 3100 Mauttari, M M and Co.
Shwedegon, 1,049, Goodbody, I B P and Co.

FOR DURBAN.

Karoa 3307 Fahle, M M and Co.
Karagola, 3,147, Oliver, M M and Co.

FOR BANGKOK.

Maur, 649, Svensen, F F Campbell Co.

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Nirpura, 3,647, Eadie, M M and Co.
Shwedagon 1949 Goodbody I B P Co.
Venezia 4877 Gisvanin L T Co.

EXPORTS.

Aug. 11.

S S City of Baroda for Barcelona:—2000 cwts linseed Birla Bros; 102 bales hemp H Damodar and Co; 100 bales cotton raw E Spinner and Co; 400 bales cotton raw C and Thackersey Ltd.

For Middlesborough:—1925 tons manganese ore J Finlay and Co.

For Hull:—2090 cwts myrabollams C Jivanlal and Co; 1050 cwts groundnut oil cakes J Travers and Sons.

S S Castalia for Liverpool:—47 bales wool raw M Motilal; 115 bales wool raw Bombay Co; 22 bales wool raw M Nissim; 27 bales wool raw R Alimohmad; 22 bales wool raw A Ebrahim Bros; 25 bales wool raw A Salemohmad and Co; 65 bales wool raw W Latham and Co; 18 bales wool raw T Manekchand; 28 bales cotton fly M Narottamdas and Co; 77 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 15 bales cotton yarn Finlay Mills Ltd; 83 bales cotton fly K Viram and Co.

For Manchester:—25 bales cotton yarn waste National Transport Co.

For Glasgow:—1050 cwts ground nut oil cakes J Travers and Sons; 8000 cwts linseed H V Oomerbhoy.

For Port Said:—165 bales cotton twist Sassoon J David and Co; 88 bales cotton yarn A El Dill.

For Famaqurta:—22 bales cotton yarn, Sassoon J David and Co.

For Tripoli:—10 bales cotton twist Sassoon J David and Co.

For Alexandretta:—75 bales cotton twist Sassoon J David and Co.

For Philadelphia:—68 casks goat skin Briskey Co.

S S Bovenkirk for Antwerp:—37 bales hemp P Jadavji; 58 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co; 1000 cwts copra oil cakes H V Oomerbhoy.

For Hamburg:—19 cwts gum olibanum A H A H Mavji; 54 bales cotton raw S Essoofbhai; 275 bales cotton raw Dulerai and Co.

For Rotterdam:—3000 cwts groundnut oil cakes Volkart Bros.

For Amsterdam:—99 cwts dill seed T S Thadani and Son.

S S City of Derby for Jaffa:—15 bales cotton twist A H Diab.

For Port Said:—70 bales cotton twist A H Diab.

For Alexandretta:—10 bales cotton twist A H Diab.

For Manchester:—12 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Liverpool:—54 bales wool raw F F Campbell and Co.

S S Unicol for Philadelphia:—74 bales wool Shamji Mal.

S S Borneo Maru for Kobe—2000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha and Ltd; 12 bales cotton raw V Ladha and Co.

For Osaka:—1000 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—1700 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton raw A Khimji and Co.

S S Shidzuoka Maru for Osaka:—200 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Aug. 11.

S S Castalia from Liverpool, Agents G Trading Co:—243 cases paper 42 cases flooring 42 cases bricks 37 cases tallow 50 cases newspaper 2714 cases soap 92 cases shovels 310 cases machinery 54 cases beer 190 cases cottons 62 bales cotton, 64 bales oil cloth 70 bales roofing tilt 131 bales tiles 14 bales provisions 509 bales earthen ware 72 bundles cisterns 40 bundles tragon 364 bundles beams 522 bundles flanges 150 bundles cement sheets 124 bundles steel bars 1408 bundles sheets 92 bundles plates, 19 loose pulleys 168 coils copper wire 342 drums paint 750 drums lubricating oil 85 drums lubricating grease, 32 drums dyes 3794 drums chemicals.

From Manchester:—274 cases cotton, 130 cases cotton yarn 57 cases wool taps 276 cases machinery 25 cases newspaper 30 cases starch 164 cases paper 7000 bags soda ash.

From Glasgow:—105 cases cottons 60 cases cotton thread 50 cases wine 635 cases whisky 684 cases ale 30 cases stout 356 loose cisterns 189 bundles bars 138 bundles rivets 310 bundles pipes 643 bundles tubes 207 bundles joists 146 bundles ties 177 bundles nails 949 bundles machinery 60 drums lubricating oil 26 drums lubricating grease.

From Naples:—11637 bags potatoes 117 bags preserves.

S S Altenfels from Hamburg, Agents L Edwards Ltd—314 drums M A F oil 267 drums chemicals 30 drums whale oil 99 bales newspaper 14 cases glassware, 27 cases enamel ware 47 cases machinery 92 cases motor covers 147 cases padlocks 31 cases caraway seeds 71 cases camphor 564 bundles copper sheets 623 bundles rods.

From Bremen:—431 drums chemicals 393 drums beer 46 drums glassware 61 drums hinges 115 drums flanges 95 drums bolts and nuts 132 drums paper.

From Antwerp:—340 bags chalk 160 bags starch 280 bags dexterin, 500 bags farina 103 bags paper 124 cases earthenware 48 cases boards 105 cases brandy 195 cases beer 3198 bundles steel sheets 1635 bundles steel joists 449 bundles steel plates 500 bundles steel rods 7131 bundles bars 1011 drums chemicals.

From Alexandria:—100 bales cotton.

S S Baroda from Busrah, Agents M M and Co—36 bags wash 846 bags wheat 20 bags hartuman.

From Jask:—252 bags moloots.

From Muscat:—1231 bags dates 447 bags sardines 41 bags fruits.

From Charbar:—45 bundles mats.

From Gwadar:—20 bundles mats.

From Karachi—3821 bags wheat 156 bags wheat flour.

SATYAGRAHA IN MAHARASHTRA.

—:o:—

Report Of Work.

The following are extracts from the report submitted by the Maharashtra P. C. C. to the Congress Working Committee in Bombay:—

In accordance with the resolution of the Congress Working Committee held at Sabarmati on 14-2-30, the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee appointed a War-Council of the President Mr. G. V. Ketkar, B.A., LL.B. and Mr. S. D. Deo, B.A. in the meeting of the Executive Committee held on 18-3-30. Before this War-Council was appointed, certain persons in Maharashtra who did not co-operate with the M. P. C. C. for one reason or another, had already formed a party by name "Maharashtra Congress Party" which had nominated its own War-Council of five members, including the two gentle-men named above. With a view to carrying on united Congress propaganda in Maharashtra, the Provincial Congress Committee also appointed the abovementioned War-Council with powers of co-option, so that both the War-Councils might consist of the same members. For the preliminary expenses of this War-Council, the M. P. C. C. voted a sum of Rs. 200 which was immediately handed over to the War-Council.

The War-Council took up the work of surveying convenient fields in Maharashtra for starting Salt Satyagraha. Almost all leaders and workers in Maharashtra went on a touring propaganda in the districts and delivered lectures to meetings even in villages, attended by thousands of people.

SALT SATYAGRAHA.

On the 6th of April, i.e., on the very day on which Mahatma Gandhi started his campaign at Dandi, the principal Satyagraha centre was opened at Vile-Parle in the Bombay Suburban District, where a special Satyagraha Conference was held under the presidentship of Shet Jamnalal Bajaj. This camp was very active up to 22nd of May, when it was closed after the monsoon. This centre sent Shet Jamnalal Bajaj, Swami Anand, Solicitor Kher, Mr. Wandrekar, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Mr. G. D. Bhat, Mr. Mashruwalla and many other Congress workers to jail. This camp carried on its Salt Satyagraha activities, upto Virar in the North and up to Thana in the South. After the 20th of April and before its end, a number of Satyagraha centres rose up on the coastal line of Maharashtra, prominent among them being Arnala in Thana District, Pen in Kolaba District, Ratnagiri and Shiroda in Ratnagiri District. Arnala camp was opened by Mr. D. V. Gokhale. The Pen camp was inaugurated by Mr. N. C. Kelkar. These centres sent Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. D. V. Gokhale, Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, R. N. Mandlink, Mr. G. V. Ketkar, Dr. Savarkar, Mr. Chintaman Shastri, Mr. Kanitkar, Mr. Joshi of Mahad, Tulajaram Shet, Mr. Gosawi of Satara, Mr. Gosawi of Alibag and scores of other workers.

In all the coastal-line districts of Maharashtra, huge processions were taken to the sea-shore, and salt was manufactured on a very large scale, participated in by thousands of people—men, women, and children. In the interior districts—Salt Satyagraha was practised by the sale of contraband salt, in places like Poona, Satara, Nasik, Dhulia, Jalgaon and other cities.

FOREST SATYAGRAHA.

After the Salt Satyagraha was over, the attention of Congress Workers in Maharashtra turned to Forest Satyagraha. This Satyagraha is at present mainly confined to the districts of Nagar, East and West Khandesh, Nasik, and to a small extent, Poona. Sangamner in particular is the chief centre of the movement, where preparations were going on for the last two months and where also a Satyagraha Shibir (camp) for this purpose was established. At this centre a mass Satyagraha against Forest Laws was carried out on 22nd July when a very large number of villagers broke the Forest Laws.

In Thana, Kolaba and Poona districts, successful Satyagraha was practised against the auction sales of both timber and grass in reserved forest areas.

PROHIBITION.

Picketing against Liquor and Toddy shops is going on at a number of places, in almost all the districts, and successful Satyagraha was practised against the auction sales of Liquor and Toddy shops, and this was very successful even in Thana District which used to yield large excise and revenue to the Government.

SWADESHI AND BOYCOTT.

Swadeshi and Boycott propaganda is going on in several places and dealers in Foreign Cloth have pledged not to sell any foreign cloth for three months.

NATIONAL FLAG.

National Flag was hoisted even on Municipal and School Board Buildings and Schools also, in Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, West Khandesh, Poona and Nasik districts. The district and School Boards have passed resolutions calling upon the Taluka Local Boards and all Schools to hoist the National Flag.

NON-PAYMENT OF TAXES.

There is no general movement of non-payment of taxes in Maharashtra; but in Baglan Taluka in Nasik District, agitation for the non-payment of Land Revenue is strongly going on and the landholders and the khatedars of that Taluka are preparing themselves for such movement. In Bassein Taluka (District Thana) a similar agitation is going on for the last twe years.

ARRESTS AND SENTENCES.

Though an exact computation of the number of persons who were sentenced in the course of the present movement is difficult to make at this stage of the movement, from the material in our hands we think that about a thousand persons have so far been placed behind the bars from Maharashtra. To particularise, from among the office-bearers of the M. P. C. C. the President and two Secretaries, 7 Members of the A. I. C. C. and 64 General Members of the M. P. C. C. are to-day in jail.

FINANCE.

From reports to hand, it is clear that the Local Satyagraha activities were financed principally by raising local funds. This amount may be put down to-day at Rs. 15,000. Besides this, a special Bandiwan Satyagraha fund in aid of the families of those Satyagrahis who have gone to jail and who may need assistance, is being collected, and upto now this fund has gone upto Rs. 2,000.

SHOLAPUR.

This district in Maharashtra had to suffer enormously before, under and after the Martial Law. Though the M. P. C. C. has appointed a Committee of Inquiry, it is difficult for it to function under the present circumstances of the District.

MAGISTERIAL CARRICE.

The punishments passed on the Satyagrahis are disproportionate. For one and the same offence, one was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment and another was let off only with a few months' simple imprisonment. Similarly, the measure of sentences is larger in the country-side than in the urban areas. The classification of prisoners is also exceedingly arbitrary.

PROPRIETORY HIGH SCHOOL AHMEDABAD.

—:o:—

Recognition Cancelled.

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 5.

The Proprietary High School of this city was founded in 1908 by Mr. J. H. Diwan, M. A; S.T.C. and Mr. B. P. Thakor B.A; S.T.C.

It worked as a recognised institution upto 1920. It has never accepted Government grant.

In 1920 as a protest against the Punjab atrocities and the Khilafat question it severed its connection with the Government Education Department and the University and worked with the Gujarat Vidyapith upto the end of 1926.

When the members considerably dwindled as a result of the movement being slack, the school again joined the Bombay University and also got itself recognised by the Educational Department. The University gave it permanent recognition while the Education Department recognised it temporarily for one year and went on recognising from year to year.

The management last year reduced the number in all divisions from 50 to 40, still the Department was not satisfied and continued urging further reduction. No school (except Government Schools) in the Presidency observes this limit in numbers.

The Educational Department seems to have had an eye on the school as both the Principals were taking prominent part in the present movement. Mr. Diwan was the secretary of the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee and Mr. Thakor as Chairman of the School Board of the Ahmedabad Municipality had often to come in clash with the Educational Inspector, N. D.

As a result of this the following order has been passed by the Director of Public Instruction:—

"Please inform the management that owing to the unsatisfactory condition of the school, and the part taken by Messrs. B. P. Thakor and J. H. Diwan Principals and Managers of the school, in the Civil Disobedience Movement, the recognition accorded to it is withdrawn."

26th July 1930, Poona.

To The Educational Inspector N. D.

PAST HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL.

Upto 1920 the strength of the school was between 1400 and 1500. During the non-co-operation days in 1921-1922 the number went upto 2300 and the school became the largest institution in the Empire (This appeared in the "Chronicle" over the signature of Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel). In 1926 the number dwindled to about 650. But as soon as it joined the Bombay university it regained its original strength. As the management reduced the number of students last year from 50 to nearly 40 in each class the total number of students in the school has remained at 1100. Even to-day the number is nearly 1100.

The results of public examinations have been highly satisfactory. In 1920 it stood second in the whole Presidency as regards Matriculation Results. In previous 3 years it occupied 3rd or 4th rank. Last year it passed 110 students at the Matriculation examination and this year also it passed 63 in spite of the result being stiff.

It has successfully tried to solve the question of co-education. Along with boys it has nearly 50 girls on the rolls. Last year 8 girl students passed the matriculation examination from this school.

The school has a suitable building constructed specially by the landlord of the school. All the rooms are well ventilated and spacious. The annual expenditure after rent and taxes comes upto Rs. 10000/-. No other private school has such a building. It owns a spacious play ground.

The staff consists of 15 graduates, three of whom are double degree holders and about 10 are senior trained teachers who are teaching Arithmetic, Gujarati, History etc. to lower Standards. The teaching of English is entrusted to Graduates and trained teachers from Standard I onwards. One of the Principals regularly devotes one period to every divison of the first three Standards. There are in all 25 classes—12 for the first three Middle School Standards and 13 for the High School Standards. There are other specialists such as qualified drawing masters and other undergraduate teachers. The total number of teachers is 35.

What can be the effect of this orders? Those boys who have won Government Scholarships cannot affect the position of the non-recognised school and the students cannot appear at any examination conducted by Government.

The withdrawal of recognition cannot effect the position of the school in any way as it has never cared to manufacture clerks for Government service and has never accepted any Government grant. It has always tried to encourage higher education by sending up boys for the Matriculation examination and not for Government service. Hundreds of its products are showing their mettle in different walks of life. The proprietors have never cared for monetary gain, otherwise fail leaving their institution to its fate.

BOYCOTT OF LEGISLATURES.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 4.)

tee has given timely warning to all in the matter. Still there would be some self-seekers to ignore this.

Those who are still offering themselves as candidates should just consider seriously the fact that eminent persons like Mr. Vithalbhai Patel, Pundit Motilal Nehru, Pundit Malaviyaji, Mr. K F. Nariman and many others, whose faith in the Council entry was so much strong upto now, have at last come out completely disillusioned. I do not think anyone now seeking membership in the Councils or Assembly could claim to be even half as popular or patriotic as any of the abovenamed leaders and it would be, therefore, most proper for these candidates to follow suit, thereby contributing their mite in the popular demonstration to the world at large in exposing the true character of British rule in India. This is the right hour when India expects every son and daughter of the soil to do his or her duty by her.—Yours, etc.,

A PARSI PATRIOT.

Ahmedabad, August 7.

FOREST LAW BROKEN.

—:o:—

Ten Volunteers Jailed.

The Secretary, Congress Committee, Gondia writes under Saturday's date:—

District War Council has started the Jungle Satyagraha in Government Forests. Near the village Chicholi in Bhadara Tahsil on the 5th a batch of ten volunteers headed by Mr. Damley started from Gondia making propaganda through villages and reached the spot on the 8th. On the way the volunteers were received by the villagers heartily.

Exactly at 1 o'clock the Satyagrahis broke Forest Law by cutting grass. Instantly they were arrested and three of them were sentenced to 4 months' and seven of them to six months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 379 and 26 D.

The president Chaturbhujbhai of Gondia and Karmveer Pathak, a member of the War Council of Bhandara and Sjt. Gopichand Patel of Sihora were also arrested under Section (117, 114, 379), 117, 143 resspectively. Trial is to take place on the 11th instant. Those of the spectators who were declared members of an unlawful assembly were acquitted.

This news was withheld by the Postal authorities.

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A 14 days' trial package Re. 1/-. Full size bottle (40 days) Rs. 2/12/-.

B. C.

STOCKS AND SHARES.

—:o:—

WILL FORWARD TRADING BE RE-OPENED ?

No Possibilities Of "Bear Raids"

Bombay, Aug. 11.

There was only scattered business in the Share Market and prices more or less show little changes. The work of the clearing is going on and there is less disposition to operate. There is considerable improvement in the sentiment and hopes of early settlement of the political situation are imparting confidence. Of course much depends on eventual result and the state of textile industry but the fears of crisis are no more in existence. After the settlement, the question of re-opening of business for forward contracts is likey to attract the attention of the Board. It goes without saying that the closing down of business before any real panic has saved the situation and the amount of differences is not likely to be usually large. It is understood that the clearing will pass smoothly. The outstanding open business in forward contracts is not big, but the closing down of the Exchange for forward business was mainly a precautionary action with a view to save the market from "Bear Raids."

With the general trade depression, business on the Stock Exchange has gone down considerably and brokers being fully aware of the circumstances, carried risks for good parties alone. Under such a state number of Brokers have temporarily stopped business while others are carrying risks in proportion to their own stability. The action of the Board was not fully appreciated there by a section of the members, only because the decline recorded was not drastic and there was only small business. But the Board, scenting the possibilities of "Bear Raids," especially at a time when confidence was shaken and the market was unwilling to absorb offerings would have resulted in crisis. However, now the dangers of overtrading are well understood by Brokers and it seems that a move will probably be made to reopen the market.

MILLS.

Apollo 3|0
Bombay Cotton P. 3|12
Bombay Cotton 145|0
Bradbury P. 160
Bradbury 150
Central India P. 445.
Coorla 153/12
Currim 75|0
David 125
Dawn 510
Ed. Sassoon 70|0
E. D. Sassoon D. 0|5|6
E'phinstone P. 20
Framji Petit 120
Hindustan 1700
Jamshed Pref. 75
Jamshed 18
Kastoorchand 10|4.
Khatau 88/2
Laxmi 1,205.
Madras United 350
Maneckji Petit 800
Meyer Sassoon 45
Morarji 430.
New Great P. 150
New City 50
Premier 0|15|0
Shapurji 6|0|0
Sholapur 1160
Tata P. 14
Tata 40
Vishnu P. 587|8
Vishnu 1780
Western 760

BANKS.

Baroda 71.
Central 15|6.
Eastern 72/0
Imperial 1237-8.
Imperial Contr. 310.
India 87.
Union 3-1-0.

CEMENT.

Gwalior 62|8
Katni 1st P. 98|8
Katni 2nd P. 100|8
Katni Df. 720.
Punjab P. 9|14|0
Punjab 9|6.
Shahabad 140

INSURANCE.

Jupiter P. 9|0
Jupiter 8/4.
New India 18-2.
Oriental 1700
Vulcan 5|12.

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 115-10.
Andhra Val. P. 980
Andhra Val. 627/8.
Bom. Tram P. 65/12.
Broach Ele. 7/6.
Tata Hydro P. 1020|0
Tata Power P. 1,121/4.
Tata Power 480.

RAILWAYS.

Ahm. Prantij 805|0
Amritsar Patti 113|0
Central Province 89
Dho: Barramati 95|8
Guzrat 73|0
Mandra Bhon 58|0
Tapti Valley 685.

MINING.

Tata Steel 1 P: 135'0
Tata Steel 2 P. 58-8.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bom. Uganda 20|0
Bom. Steam P: 195|0
Brit. B. Petrol 3|2|0
Bom. Burma New 231/4.
Scindia 8|2.
Thacker & Co. 80.
Tata Construction 33|12.
Tata Oil 13-8.
Telephone Debenture 50|8.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

Wall-Street Operators Selling.

SOME TRADE DEMAND.

On Saturday, the Nw York cotton futures market early advanced on higher Liverpool advice but reacted later on Wall Street selling. Prices again advanced on trade buying and closed at a net rise of 3 to 7 points spot cotton prices advanced 5 points to 12.66c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled steady and closed at a rise of 6 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 6 ponts to 12.77c.

On active short covering, the Liverpool cotton futures market pened better than expected at a decline of 3 to 4 points. There was steady short covering and prices closed at a decline of 2 points to unchanged. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 29 points to 7.25d. per lb. and sales amounted to 600 bales.

Empire Cotton futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 2 ponts while Egyptian prices declined 4 to 5 points.

The Bureau report has created bearish sentiment and owing to recent covering, the technical situation has improved somewhat. August is a month when reports of drought and high temperatures are not unlikely. Any such report is likely to result in sharp advances and while we are inclined to look for lower prices in the long run, we prefer to await for higher levels which seems likely to be witnessed in the near future.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool, Aug. 9.

Oct. close at 7s. 3 3|4d. up 1|8d.
Dec. close at 7s. 9 7|8d. up 1|4d.
Mar. close at 7s. 10 7|8d. up 1|8d.
5|8.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET:

Sept. per bushel $95 1|2 down 3|4.
Dec per bushel $101 1|2 down 1|2.
Mar. per bushel $106 1|4 down

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS:

Sept. 28.38 up 3.
Oct. 18.45 up 3.

WHEAT CABLES:

Liverpool, Aug. 8.

"Market steady. Sellers reserved. Good demand. Flour millers buying. Weather continent poor."

Liverpool, Aug. 9.

"American drougnt caused advance. May go higher on bad harvest weather Europe."

LINSEED OIL CABLE.

"Depends on weather North America during the next few days. With fair weather Plato think prices a little too high."

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York, Aug. 7.

December Highest 13.56 (10.5(a.m.) lowest 13.33 (11.57 a.m.)

New York, Aug. 8.

December Highest 13.10 (Opening 7 lowest 12.68 (2.57 p.m.)

New York, Aug. 9.

December 12.77 (11.57 a.m.) lowest 12.63 (10.40 a.m.)

Liverpool:—"New York cables: General belief drought will be oroken next week."

Reuter:—"Market early advanced on higher Liverpool advices but reacted later, on Wall Street selling. Prices again advnced on trade buying."

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Cotton report more bearish ther expected, unless weather conditions continue adverse, decline may extend further but believe tonight's close within about one cent. of season's probable low.

Messrs. Breul Co. have received the following cable from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Apart from temporary rise due to crop scores we look for gradual sinking to lower levels."

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cables: cates crop sufficient for all requirements. Unless deterioration during August abnormal, think hedge selling will depress prices further."

New York:—Cotton Report larger than anticipated which checked buying on drought news. Precipitation drought area insufficient however cloudy weather forecasted entire belt over week-end."

Bombay Cotton

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Following steadier advices from New York market the local forward market opened at Rs. 223 for Broach A/M, delivery and advanced to Rs. 224/4 on buying by Bazar operators. At this level the demand was satisfied the market ruled quiet. There is fair amount of long interest in our market mainly built under hopes of peace negotiations, but now the situation of American Cotton being weak all advances are likely to meet with increased long liquidation. In case of unfavourable weather over U. S. A. Cotton Belt, our market may be able to record a rise of about Rs. 15 per candy, but this will be very difficult to maintain. We see no inducement to operate on the long side at the moment, although chances are in favour of some improvement in prices in the near future as prices of Indian cotton have attained a reasonable parity, compared with the price of American Cotton.

Liverpool Cotton futures market opened quiet but steady at a decline of 4 points but later cables being easy prices in the local market declined on general selling and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A 192/4
Broach A/M 221/8
Oomra D/J 185/4
Bengal D/J. 161

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

August	128.30—0.30
November	126.60—0.40
February	127.05+0.20

LATEST WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Following cable is received here to-day:—

Heavy rains Alabama (Central Belt) Light to moderate rainfall in East, West and Central Texas.

COTTON TENDERS.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

	To-day	Total
Broach J/A.	400	35,700

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

7-8-30	This year.
Khandesh	294,428
Central India	406,408
Barsi and Nagar	261,454
Hyderabad-Gaorani	91,298
Berar	730,131
Central Provinces	406,162
Total Oomras	2,189,930
Dholera	198,589
N.-W. Provinces	139,523
Rajputana	57,513
Sind-Punjab	152,561
Broach 288	285,188
Coompta & Dharwar 104	153,503
Westerns-Northerns 111	68,137
Cocanada	102
Tinnevelly & Cambodia 383	42,236
Persian	704
American	13,492
Egyptian & African 3,687	140,628
Commila, Burma & other sorts	858
Total 4,573	3,442,969

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

1st Sept. to 31st July.

In full-pressed Bales.

7-8-30	This year.
Europe 865	912,368
Japan & China 5,200	1,434,596
Coast Ports 25	23,449
Up-country by Rail	123,890
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	46,931
Total 6,090	2,591,234

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Broach	194/200
Oomra.	
Bengal	150/152
Matria	159/166
Khandesh	162/168
Akola/Khamgaon	164/170
Nagpur/Wardha	171/180
Barsi/Kurduwadi	160/165
Jalna/Aurangabad	162/165
Nagar/Vambori	158/165
Purna/Parbani	162/170
Khandwa/Sanavad	164/170
Indore/Ujjain	170/180
Miraj/Sangli	217/225
Coompta	215/230
Tirupur/Cambodia	270/300

GOLD AND SILVER.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold. Ready	21-10-0
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	21-8-6
Mint Gold, 2nd	21-8-9
Silved Ready	46-13-0
Silver 1st Settlement	46-11-0
Silver, 2nd ,,	46-8-0

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown,

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 137/ per ton.
Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 160/ per ton:
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 77/ per ton.

WHEAT AND LINSEED.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Linseed Sept.	10-13-9
Wheat, Sept.	5-11-0
Groundnuts	8-5-0
Cottonseed	3-3-0
Rapeseed	9-14-0

MONEY MARKET.

Exchange Quotations.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

B. C. Rate T T 1|5 23|32
B. C. Rate D D 1|5 3|4

LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 to January.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 13/16
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Near
Banks Buying D D 1/5 27/32 Mail
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Aug/Sept.
Bank Buying 3 Mos. 1|6 Aug. Sept.

NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 278 1/4
Banks Selling T T 277 3/4
Banks Buying T T 278 1/2

PARIS:—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940

JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 136 7/8
Banks Buying 60 Days 134 1/4

HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 88.

SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 105

SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 156 1/2

JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 3/8

CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.87 3/32 9th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/6 11/16 11th inst.
Japan/London 2/0. 5/16 9th inst.
London/Paris 123.80 9th inst.
London/Belgium 34.800 9th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.04 9th inst.
London/Italy 92.95 9th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-4-11 7/8 26th inst. 4-4-11 7/8 9th inst.
Silver London Ready 15 15/16 6th inst. 16 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 15 7/8 6th inst. 16 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 6th inst. 35 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 2 9/32 per cent 6th inst. 2 5/16 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 2 11/16 per cent 6th inst. 2 11/16 per cent. 9th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.
Money: Inter Bank Call 3 per cent.
3 Mes. 3 per cent.
6 Mos. 3 per cent.
12 Mos. 4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

Tone of Silver Quiet. China a small buyer. Buyers satisfied.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

—:o:—

Bombay, Aug. 11.

3 Months Discounts 2 5/16 per cent.
6 Months Discounts 2 11/16 p.c.
Bank of England rate 3 p.c.
Call Money 2 1|2 per cent.
One month 2½ per cent.
Three and Six months 3 p.c.
Tone of Money Market:—Dull.
Imperial Bank of India rate 5 per cent.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 63/2
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90/6
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89/6
4 per cent due 1960-70 Rs. 73/6
4½ per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95
4½ per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 85/8
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/8
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/8
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 95
5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 99/12
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 99/15
6 per cent War Bonds due 1930 Rs. 100/1
6 per cent Bonds due 1931 Rs. 101
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 101/15
6½ per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/12
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 73/8
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/8
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 72/8
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 90/8
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 103/4

FORWARD RATES.

15th Aug. Settlement.
3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 63-1-0
5 per cent 1945-55 Rs. 99-15-0
6 per cent New Loan 1933-36 Rs. 100.
Tone of Market:—Fairly steady.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales.	1930-31
Receipts to date 9-8-30	14000
,, Yesteddav do.	11000
Exports to date do.	40000
Stock at Ports 8-8-30	1571000
,, Interior Towns do.	549000
,, Liverpool 8-8-30	613000
Visible Supply 8-8-30	3061000
Quantity in Sight do.	73000
,, out of ,, 8-8-30	103000

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSN.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

Castorseeds Delivery September.
Opening Rs. 44/ Highest Rs. 44/8/6
Lowest Rs. 43/13 Closing Rs. 44/7

U. S. A. GOVT. ON COTTON CROP.

—:o:—

Little Damage By Weevils.

BIG CROP LIKELY.

New York, Aug. 8.

The Government comment states that during July unusually hot and dry weather has prevailed in most of the belt from Alabama West, amounting to severe drought in many sections. The curtailment of the crop from this cause has been particularly severe in Arkansas and Louisiana, Mississippi, Oklahoma, Alabama, Tennessee and Missouri have also been affected by the drought, and should hot and dry weather continue, further deterioration will result.

RAINS INJURIOUS.

On the other hand, should rain come, more than average improvement is likely owing to the relatively small number of weevils present. With boll-weevils relatively more numerous in the South Atlantic States than elsewhere frequent rains are likely to be injurious.

The crop is for the most part a few days earlier than last year, and considerably earlier than in 1928. Fruiting in North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tenessee and Texas is more advanced than last year, but is less advanced in other major States.

LESS WEEVIL DAMAGE.

The report adds that if the usual weather prevails from now on, weevil damage will be less than on this time last year, and about equal in damage to the years 1924 and 1926.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Aug. 11.

	Bales.
Broach	288
Compta-Dharwar	104
Westerns-Northerns	111
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	383
Egyptians	178
East Africans	3,509
Cotton	4,573
	Cwts.
Linseed	1,217
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	116
Gingellyseeds	26
Poppyseeds	17
Groundnuts	2,098
Castorseeds	817
Rice	26,080
Cottonseeds	1,037
Mowraseeds	593
Gram	518
Joowar	89
Bajree	76
Coal	420
	Tons.

Invidious Distinction.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—

But whether the accused defends himself or not, a clear duty is laid on the Court to administar justice according to law. The refusal of the accused to defend himself throws an additional obligation on the Court to be strict not only in the interpretation of the law but also in scrutinising the evidence thoroughly. Are the courts doing it? Pandit Malavlya by offering defence in his case has satisfied himself that failures of justice have taken place and do take place. It is unfortunate that a man like Panditji should think so far there can be no greater damage to the administration if even sober people like him come to believe that in political cases it was not always possible to have justice.

It is curious that the other leaders who were found guilty of the same offence as Panditji have been awarded the sentence of 3 months' imprisonment each. The Magistrate has taken the motive into consideration but he has forgotten to consider that Panditji also had deliberately defied the order. And if he had certain public reasons for doing it, the other leaders might have as undoubtedly had public reasons for acting in the same manner. Certainly no private reasons impelled them.

A Rao Saheb Convicted.

(From A Correspondent.)

BELGAUM, Aug. 7.

Rao Saheb Shidappa Mantur Shettar of Hubli and his two clerks who stood charged under Sections 193, 209, 461 and 471, I. P. C., were convicted and sentenced by Mr. Davis, Assistant Sessions Judge, Belgaum, yesterday, the first accused being sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 2,000 fine and second and third accused to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 200 fine each.

The prosecution story stated that the accused changed a figure of Rs. 400 in their account-book into Rs. 2,400 by adding figure 2 behind it. This amount of Rs. 400 was borrowed by complainant from the first accused. The claim for Rs. 2,400 made by the accused in a civil suit, was disallowed by the Sub-Judge's Court, Hubli, and the sanction to prosecute the accused was obtained by complainant. The accused applied for transfer and the case hence was transferred to the Belgaum Sessions Court.

Amusements.

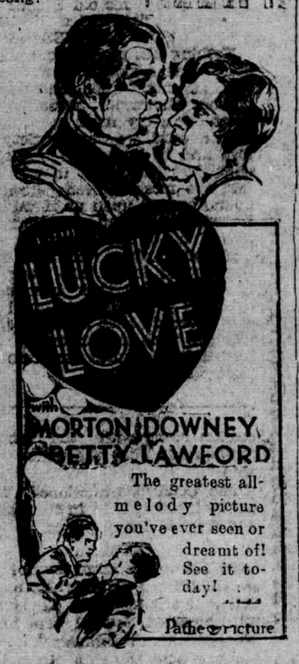
THE CAPITOL DAILY AT 6-30 AND 10 P. M.

All-Talking, Singing, Musical Entertainment.

BEWARE OF
THE DARE DEVIL

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Four Shows Daily at 5, 7, 9 & 11 P.M.
Shri Krishna Film Co.'s Production
Last Few Days. BAKAVALI Last Few Days.
Continued Second Week Owing to Popular Demand.

PATHE CINEMA
Lamington Road
6-30 and 10 p. m.
Humble Boy and Beautiful Lady!
Irish lad with song of gold .... Irish lady with eyes of love—two tender souls entwined by love and song!



The greatest all-melody picture you've ever seen or dreamt of! See it to-day!
Pathe Picture

EXCELSIOR
THEATRE
6-30 and 10 p.m.
LET'S go and Thrill again to
ON WITH THE SHOW.
With a Stupendous Cast
The whole production in Natural Colours.
Never anything like this before.

EMPRESS
THEATRE
Daily Change of Programme
To-day at 6-30, 8-15 and 10 p. m.
"LES MISERABLES"
Adapted from Victor Hugo's Immortal Classic.

New Natika 'PURNA SWATANTRYA' or 'Complete Independence' will be shortly staged at THE BOMBAY THEATRE.

This evening at 6-30 P.M.
Every evening at 6-30 p.m.
Two shows Wednesday at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BALMOHAN SANGIT MANDALI
presents
Chapekar with our 'Jackie Coogan' in 'TWO HOURS' NATIKA.
"Prem-Devata"
"Prem-Devata"
at the
Bombay Theatre, Grant Road.

EMPIRE
THEATRE
Daily Change of Programme
TO-DAY AT 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
ERICH VON STROHEIM
IN
THE WEDDING MARCH
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE.

RIALTO CINEMA
Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Well-known Comedians
DANE and ARTHUR
IN
ALL AT SEA
Laughs upon laughs!

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has a net work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

The Bombay Chronicle

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has claim settling agents throughout the world. J8

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, AUGUEST 12, 1930.

"UNHEALED WOUND" ON GERMANY'S EASTERN FRONT.

—:o:—

Wanted Removal Of Unjust Frontiers.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

Berlin.—Lively discussions at Warsaw and possibly even a diplomatic incident are likely to follow the speech of Herr Treviranus, ex-Minister of the Occupied Regions, in which he discussed, in an outspoken manner, the question of Germany's eastern frontiers. Speaking at a demonstration to celebrate the Tenth Anniversary of the Plebiscite in East Prussia in which ninety per cent. of the inhabitants expressed their desire to remain under Germany, Herr Treviranus referred to the Vistula region of Poland as the unhealed wound on Germany's eastern flank, and said that the future of Poland could only be assured if Germany and Poland were not kept in a state of perpetual unrest by unjust frontiers. Herr Treviranus added: "Our eyes see with brief the land which to-day is lost to us, but will one day be won again. The day will come when the fight for justice will free Germany and Europe."—Reuter.

SWADESHI EXHIBITION AT BROACH.

—:o:—

Mr. Morarji Opens The Exhibition.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BROACH, Aug. 5.

To-day, Mr. Morarji, the ex-Government officer of high grade who had resigned his post as a protest against the repressive policy of the Government, performed the opening ceremony of Swadeshi Bazar at 10 a.m. in the Deshalad's Wadi with a brief speech he declared the exhibition open. He particularly asked the educated youngmen to begin small industries and not to seek Government jobs. He advised the ladies to give up foreign cloth and to help the national struggle by giving their due share in spinning and weaving. He thanked Sjt. Dinkerrao Desai the organiser of the Swadeshi Bazar on his hard labour and huge efforts to make the exhibition successful, within a very short period.

EXHIBITION.

The exhibition itself is on a grand scale and Sjt. Dinkerrao Desai has taken special care to make it perfect Swadeshi. Various stalls of Swadeshi articles such as, khadi, mill cloth, soap, stationery, medical preparations, toys and many beautiful stalls of Swadeshi articles are charmingly exhibited and it is really worth a visit by every man and woman.

BOYCOTT WEEK ACTIVITIES.

To-day being the last day of the Boycott Week it was observed with redoubled zeal and enthusiasm. Eearly in the morning thousands paid their homage to National flag. Two thousands boys and girls of Vaner-Sena and Manjer Sena performed the ceremoney of salutation to national flag at 9 a.m. in the Sonari Mahal. Lady volunteers sold national flags and enroled Congress members. Thousands of national flags were hoisted by citizens on their house tops exactly at 5 p.m. A huge procesion was taken out from Jumabazar which went round the whole city. Monster meetings were held at Lalbazar, Fatatalow, Kho, and Chingaspura, in which inspiring speeches to carry on the fight to finish were made by prominent leaders. Indeed the boycott week has proved to be a huge success and the local Congress Committee, the District Youth League, Wadapada Youngmen's Association and Chunarwada Sangh deserve all the honour for that.

FOREST SATYAGRAHA IN KARNATAKA.

—:o:—

Numerous Arrests.

(From A Correspondent.)

SIRSI, Aug. 7.

As a protest against the arrest of the five All-India Cngress Working Committee members at Bombay, the people of Sirsi assembled in the Congress Office and resolved that they snould immediately begin breaking the Forest laws. Accordingly they observed hartal on Monday, the 4th instant, and marched into the jungle with axes and scythes. More than two thousand people participated in the Satyagraha. The police were present.

The people distributed themselves in different parts of the forest, cut a number of trees including some sandal trees, loaded them on carts, carried head-loads and brought everything in procession. When they reached the tollgate the police stopped them and asked the Satyagrahis to surrender the wood.

The Satyagrahis clung to the wood, sat on the wood in the carts and refused to part with their property. The police then arrested 17 Satyagrahis. The people took the wood and went in procession along with the arrested Satyagrahis upto the police station.

The wood was auctioned in a public meeting held in the evening and fetched fancy prices.

KUMTA.

In Kumta a large number of people offered Satyagraha on the 2nd and 3rd instant, 22 people were arrested. Several were let off Mr. Sreedhar Lakshman Kini and three others were sentenced to four months' imprisonment.

BHATKAL.

Forest Satyagraha has begun in Bhatkal. Mr. B. S. Deshpande, a H. S. Dal organiser, and four others were arrested.

SIDDAPUR.

Several people offered Forest Satyagraha on the 4th and Mr. V. T. Magadi, a Seva Dal organiser and camp commandant at Siddapur, was arrested.

Sir T. B. Sapru Leaves For Poona.

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 11.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru has left for Poona.—A. P.

The opening ceremony of the Kalavad Out Agency for local booking was performed on the 1st August by Mr. F. C. Nissen, Manager and Engineer-in-Chief, Jamnagar and Dwarka Railway and Officiating Port, Commissioner, Nawanagar State.

RASHTRIA DHWAJA VANDAN.

Flag hoisting ceremony will be performed on Wednesday, at "A" Ward Congress House, Bazar Gate Street, between 5-30 a.m. to 8-30 a.m. when all Prabhat pheries of Bombay are cordially invited.

ONE WAY TO KEEP A HUSBAND.

—:o:—

MARRIAGE A FIFTY-FIFTY PROPOSITION.

Marriage is a fifty-fifty proposition. It is a partnership in which a man and woman must do team work if they want to make a go of it.

A woman alone can no more make a happy marriage than a man can make a successful business if his partner fails to do a share of the work and evades his share of the responsibility.

I am convinced that the success or failure of a marriage lies largely in the hands of the wife.

Perhaps she is even more responsible for the way the marriage turns out than the man is, because she makes the background.

I think that a woman never makes a greater mistake than when she tries to monopolise her husband and to make his home a place in which he is kept prisoner.

She is foolish enough to think that she is going to be a satisfactory substitute for his mother, his father, and his sisters and brothers, for his old friends and all the associates of a life-time.

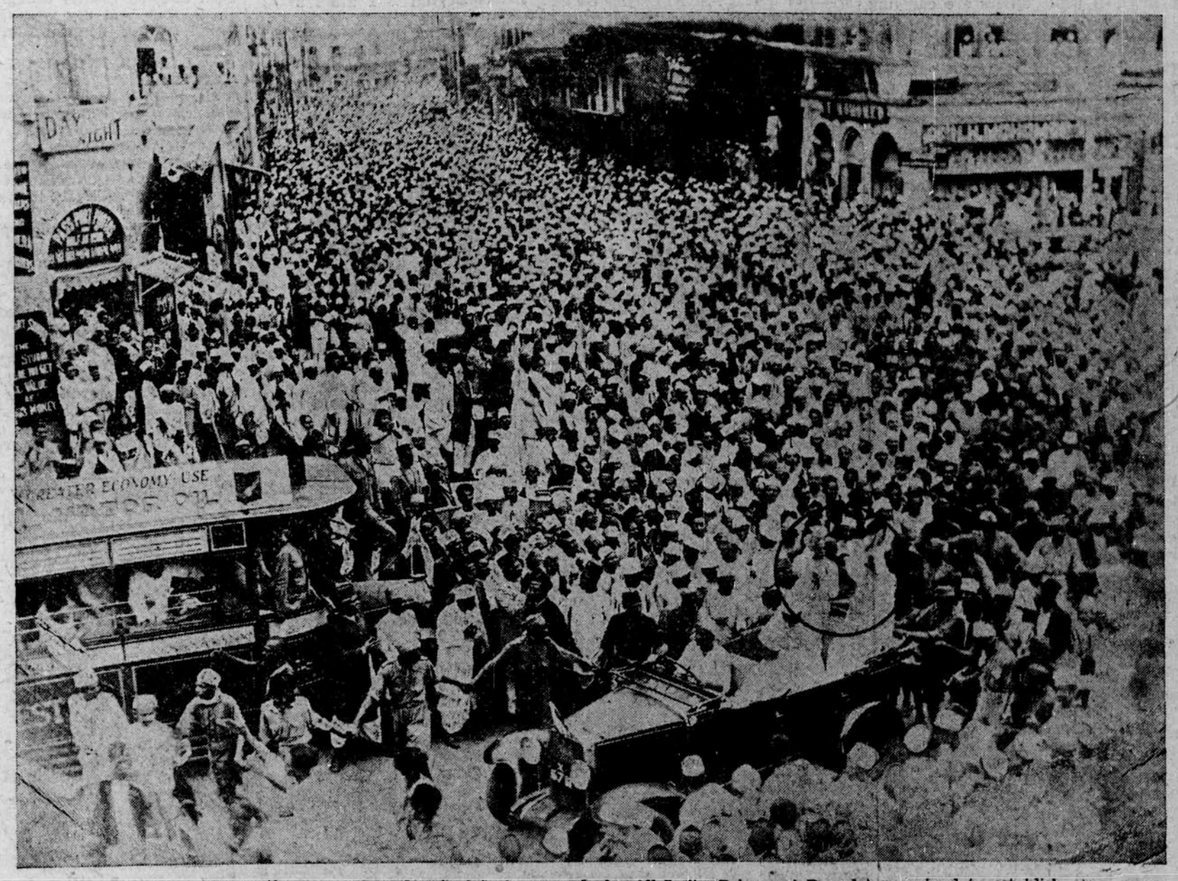
d YOUNG WIVES.

Nothing but ignorance could inspire such a ridiculous notion. We are all many-sided, and no one person, however, versatile, can meet our every need.

In a word, we want variety in love and in our social relationship, just as we do in our food, and the most beloved person is bound to pall upon us if we are forced to have an uninterrupted diet of his or her society.

If young wives were only wiser, they would know that their best way of keeping their husbands is by being pals to them, and they can never do that unless they are going to take an interest in their husbands' pleasures and friends.—"Daily Herald."

"LEST WE FORGET."



A view of the mammoth procession organised in honour of the All-India Prisoners' Day deter mined to establish the right of way through Hornby Road. It was the first procession that sucess sfully passed through Hornby Road after many police "bans." Our picture shows Pandit Malaviya and Sjt. Vithalbhai Patel acknowledging the greetings of the admiri ng crowd.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST INDIAN MILLS.

Indian Boycott Tells—Rs. 6 Crores Worth Of Foreign Piecegoods Lying In Bombay Godowns!

(By Mr. VITHALDAS K. BHUTA.)

I had written the other day about a conspiracy to have a general strike in the Bombay mills.

It is gratifying to note, that after the article regarding "Conspiracy Against Indian Mills" appeared three weeks ago in "The Bombay Chronicle," seven Bombay mills "postponed" their notices to close the mills—which were to come into effect on 1st August last—to one month more.

I warned the public—about the Petit group of mills being the "sickly child" of the Bombay mill industry—and the public need not regret, if such mills had to close for a time: other mills will have better scope, so long as they are out of the field.

Now a newspaper, comes out with a stupid brief for the disposal of—not Indian goods, mind, but—Lancashire piecegoods. It indulges in a wild and screaming apologia, on behalf of non-Indian cotton piecegoods.

After giving the figures of these foreign piecegoods, lying idle in the Bombay warehouses, the "Indian Daily Mail" advises the Indian piecegoods merchants to take delivery of the "foreign" piecegoods, in order to find money for purchasing Indian goods" and says that if this is not done, Indian "Mills will continue to suffer"!

6 CRORES WORTH OF FOREIGN PIECEGOODS LYING IDLE!

"It is estimated that 100,000 cases of foreign goods worth a little over Rs. 6,00,00,000 have been lying idle in some of the bonded warehouses and docks.

"These goods will have to be disposed of in some way or other; they cannot possibly be returned to the foreign traders.

"Unless this deadlock is effectively solved, the dealers will not be able to find money for purchasing Indian goods and consequently the mills will continue to suffer."

The advice of the "Indian Daily Mail" is to take delivery of the non-Indian (British) piecegoods, to pay off the British manufacturers or the importing offices in India. Then the people should buy British cloth and pay their money into the coffers of the merchants trading in foreign piecegoods: then and then only, poor Mr. F. W. Wilson thinks that the Bombay mills would have better times!

CHEAP COTTON—WHY NOT BUY IT?

So long as six crores of rupees worth of British and foreign cotton goods have been held up in Bombay alone, there is certainly a better scope for Indian cotton goods to be cleared.

There is a nation-wide demand for cotton piecegoods in India, which consumes, between 4,500,000,000 yards to 5,000,000,000 (500 crores) yards of piecegoods.

"Effective Boycott of Foreign Cloth" is slowly but irresistibly coming into force.

One hundred thousand bales of foreign piecegoods rotting in Bombay warehouses at present, is the most telling proof of India's "Boycott of Foreign Cloth," being largely effective in hitting the foreign economic domination on the head.

The dark cloud of cotton reaching the bottom prices—and thus turning the profits of at least some of the mills into big losses—would pass away in winter. But, why not buy cotton at these bottom rates?

CROAKINGS OF ANGLO-INDIAN PAPERS.

The very best commonsense is required, in not listening to the gloomy fore-bodings of the Anglo-Indian sheets, which are enemies of India's economic and political welfare. That screeching Bori Bunder babe, the other day, informed the world, that if the times do not improve, about 30 Bombay mills would have to close down!

We would warn the vernacular papers, not to copy such anti-nationally inspired news.

WHY THE BOMBAY MILLS?

They have concentrated their propaganda mostly with regard the Bombay mills. Why?

We would offer a tip to the Bombay mills. Those mills, which indulge in wasteful mismanagement, will have to close down, even if the people encourage Swadeshi goods.

Cotton (fine Oomra) is worth, just about 3 annas a lb. The cost of manufacture would come to about 5 annas a lb. in Bombay. But, if any management run their mill by dishonest or careless methods, they cannot sell their cloth, in competition with upcountry mills, which do run far more economically, than those of Bombay.

200 PASSENGERS PRACTISE SATYAGRAHA

—:o:—

For Want Of Light In Train.

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 10.

Several passengers travelling by Godhra local train who arrived here early this morning practised satyagraha by standing in front of the train. It is said that lights in the train went off when the train arrived at Umreth station.

About 200 passengers thereupon stood on the rails in front of the train when it reached Nadiad station. Lights were then provided. —A. P.

PRISONERS' DAY AT ISLAMPUR.

—:o:—

10,000 People Take Part In Procession.

(From A Correspondent).

ISLAMPUR, Aug. 11.

Under the auspices of th Taluka Congress Committee and Merchants' Association, the Political Prisoners' Day was observed. A procession with Mahatma Gandhi's photo in a palanquin was attended by ten thousand people. A National Flag was hoisted in the Gandhi Chank or Islampur. Speeches were made by Messrs. Nana Patil, Atmaram Patil, Dhopate, Pleader, Captain Kanhera, Bogar Ramname, Dhondji Patil, Baburao Gurav Valvekar Mundle, Dr. Vaidya, Kuralpker, Vasudevrao Joshi, Dnanu Narayan Patil under the presidentship of Mr. Deshmukh advocating the Congress programme. All neighbouring villages participated in the function. A complete hartal was observed which was an unique occasion in Islampur.

Return Of R-100 To Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

St. Hubert (Quebec).—R-100 took off at 6/20 p.m. yesterday on tour over Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton and Niagara, carrying a party of Canadian naval, air and army officers. She returns to the mooring mast on August 11, when preparations will begin for her return to Britain about August 14.—Reuter.

Disastrous Explosion Aboard French Warship.

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Papeete (Tahiti).—Two have been killed and several wounded aboard the French warship "Bellatrix" due to an explosion in the ship's cinema.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

—:o:—

Proposal For General Tariff Of 10 p. c.

IMPORTANT DEPARTURE FROM FREE TRADE.

LONDON, Aug. 11.

According to the "Daily Herald" a panel of Ministers appointed to arrange preparation of the British case for the forthcoming Imperial Conference will consider the proposal for a general tariff of ten pe cent. for "revenue purposes" imposed for a limited period with rebate for Dominions. The proposal which has been submitted by Mr. H. D. Henderson, head of the Economic Advisory Staff, represents an important departure from Free Trade. Any final decision on this must be taken at a full Cabinet meeting. Meanwhile individual Ministers, some of whom are out-and-out Free Traders, are considering the implications of the proposal which has hitherto been merely in the discussion stage.—Reuter.

SIMON REPORT CONDEMNED.

—:o:—

Inclusion Of Sir Abdur Rahim In R. T. C. Urged.

CALCUTTA, August 11.

After uproarious sounds the Bengal Muslim Conference passed resolutions recommending to the Viceroy to appoint Sir Abdur Rahim and Mr. Fazlulhuq as representatives of Bengal Muslims to the Round Table Conference urging other names be submitted to the Biceroy's approval and condemning the Simon Report as wholly inadequate to meet the political and administrative needs of India as failing to propose Responsible Governments N. W. Province and Baluchistan and separation of Sind from Bombay Presidency as making no recommendation of reservation of at least one-third of the seats in the Central Legislature and as holding no suggestions for redressing communal inequalities in State Service.—Free Press.

UNSETTLED CONDITIONS IN CHINA.

—:o:—

Bandits' Forces

FOREIGN POWERS TAKE "FULL PRECAUTIONS"

LONDON, Aug. 10.

Rugby.—Extremely uncertain and unsettled conditions persist in a large part of China, and unofficial messages report further advance, towards Hankow, of the Communist Bandits' forces which recently sacked Changsha. The foreign Powers with interests in that Yangtse Port have taken full precautions to deal with any emergency that may develop. Britain, Japan, United States and France have all war vessels in river and are in close and satisfactory contact in readiness for whatever action the situation may require.

Although the British Concession at Hankow was given up four years ago there are still large British trade interests in the City which is about the size of Liverpool. Japanese and American interests are also considerable.—B. O. W.

C.—In C's.

—:o:—

WADI, Aug. 10.

His Excexllency the Commander-in-Chief, arrived at Poona on 3rd August where he stayed with the Governor at Ganeshkhind from 4th to 7th August both dates inclusive. He inspected all the troops in detail and bade farewell to all ranks on this his last visit as Commander-in-Chief. The following headquarters, troops, schools etc., were inspected: Fifteenth Field Brigade R.A., Second Battalion K.O.S. Borderers; Second Battalion Royal Ulster Rifles; third Cavalry Royal Bombay Sappers and Miners; first (Marine) Bn. Bombay Pioneers; 4|5th Mahratta Light Infantry; Transport Company; No. 6 Company; I. H. C. Connaught and Indian Military hospitals; Signal I. A. O. C.; Veterinary School, Factory and Arsenal, Kirkee; the Government Jairy Farm; Supply Depot and Willingdon Soldiers Club.

On Thursday morning, 7th August, His Excellency attended a meeting of the Poona Hunt before breakfast and left Poona the following day.—A. P.

Promoting Peace!

The "Hindustan Times", writes: Mr. Healy replied that "there was no intention of doing anything more than merely preventing the procession from passing the Hornby Road". It was after this assurance that the procession was dispersed with hundreds of casualties. The Government of Bombay, far from seeking to promote peace, seemed to be anxious to provoke a conflict between themselves and the public. In their anxiety to maintain their prestige they did not care even for the advice of two such disinterested men as Messrs. Lalji Naranji, and H. P. Mody. The incidents at Bombay, starting from the Tilak Memorial procession and culminating in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's sentence on the leaders, show the extent of Government's anxiety to promote a peaceful atmosphere and maintain the inherent rights of the public. The conditions under which the leaders were kept as under-trial prisoners are said to have been most scandalous and disgraceful, ten men being crowded into one room with insufficient sanitary arrangements.

MAHATMA'S AUTO-BIOGRAPHY.

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Urdu Rendering.

The National Muslim University of Delhi is publishing the auto-biography of Mahatma Gandhi. The rendering in Urdu has been done by the famous writer Dr. Syed Abid Hussain, M.A., Ph.D. Both the volumes are fully illustrated, price of each being only Re. 1. The book is expected to be out within a week and will be available from the National Muslim University Book Depot, Delhi.

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